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OUR BILL PASSED.

Not a Yote Was Cast Against the Appropriation for Atlanta.

COCKRELL SAYS IT IS ALL RIGHT The \$200,000 Is Fully Assured to

the Cotton States Exposition.

SENATORS ARE WEAKENING A LITTLE The House Calls Them, and They Must Give the Tariff Another Chance or Take the Responsibility for Failure.

Washington, July 31.—(Special.)—The appropriation bill for the Cotton States and Inproportion bill for the cotton states and the lernational exposition passed the senate in the committee of the whole this afternoon without a single objection or even a question being asked on either side of the chamber. sundry civil bill was under discussion the entire day and at 4:45 o'clock the exposi-

tion clause was reached. It was the last in the bill. The full text of the clause was

"Cotton States and International Exposition, at Atlanta, Ga., Section 3-That the expense of the selection, purchase, preparaon, transportation, care and return of articles and materials to comprise an exhib-it illustrative of the functions of the government of the United States, to be made at the Cotton States and International exposition to be held in the city of Atlanta, in the state of Georgia, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, of which not exceding \$5,000 may be expended for clerical services, \$150,000 to be disbursed by the board created by section 16 of the act approved Aprtl 25, 1890, entitled 'An act to provide for celebrating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher olumbus, by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures and the products of the soil, mine and the sea in the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois,' and the jurisdiction, powers and duties of the said board are hereby extended to include the said exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition under all the provisions of law which governed lumbian exposition; provided that the foregoing sum shall be apportioned among the several departments of the Smithsonian institution and the fish commission by the secretary of the treasury, and such apportion shall be final and shall be so made by him as not to create a deficiency and shall cover every expenditure on the part of the United States, including the return of such exhibits

except as hereinafter provided. \$50,000 for Removing the Building. building erected by the government exhibit at the world's Columbian exposition and its transportation, or so much of the material thereof as may be available, and the re-erection upon the site selected for the said Cotton States and International exposition, neluding the purchase of such new material as may be found necessary, \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the secretary of the treasury; provided that if it be found impracticable to take down, transport and re-erect said building for the sum herein approprishall cause a new building to be erected upon said site of the Cotton States and International exposition for the government exhibit at a cost not to exceed \$50,000, for which purpose the amount herein appropri-

ated shall be applicable. "Provided further, That the United States shall not be in any manner responsible for the conduct or management of said exhibition, nor shall it be liable in any manner for any sum on account of the erection of any buildings for the Cotton States and International exposition or for the expenses incident to, or growing out of said exposi-

Livingston Congratulated.

Representative Livingston was in the senate chamber, and after the bill was passed in the committee, a number of senators bill. Senator Walsh's committee did not meet today, but tomorrow it will consider the will introduced by Senator Gordon, detailing how the appropriation for the exposition is to be expended. This bill is not at all necessary, but it can do no harm. The legislative portion of the bill is contained in the act which allows the appropriation to be made, as will be seen in the text above. After the appropriation clause passed the committee, an amendment was offered relative to lighting the city of Washington, so the senate adjourned without the bill being reported from the committee to the senate.

Senator Cockrell said after adjourning: The exposition portion of the bill passed without an objection. It was very gratifying to me. The bill, as a whole, will pass the senate tomorrow. It will then go to conference and Atlanta's enterprise will not suffer there."

The appropriation is now safe and every Georgian in the city feels gratified and clated that this crowning effort of Atlanta's energy will be graced with a government exhibit commensurate with the event.

Senators Are Weakening.

There are unmistakable evidences that the senate is about to yield to the house on the vital points of dispute between the house and the senate on the tariff. The firm attitude of the house conferees, backed by Speaker Crisp and President Cleveland, has dumfounded the senate confenses and they realize that they must make concessions or take the responsibility of defeating all tariff legislation.

They dare not accept the alternative and they are tonight prepared to field the form if not the substan

The senate conferees have defended their position on the ground that nothing but the senate bill could pass the senate. The house conferces have said to them in words: "You say nothing but the senate bill can pass. Let us modify it in the particulars necessary to meet the approval of the house and report it back to the senate in that form. If the democrats of the senate pass it in that form we will take the credit. If in that form we will take the credit. If they refuse to pass it we will take the re-

Such logic the senate conferees cannot resist with honor to themselves. They must call the "bluff" if bluff it is, All the indi-

cations are that not enough democrats of the senate can be found who will be willing to defeat all tariff legislation for the cake of a differential duty for the benefit of the sugar trust. The votes of the Louislana senators will be secured by "a flat" 35 per cent duty on sugar. Gorman and Brice dare not vote against the bill in any form, for they themselves have said they would tote for any bill. Smith, of New Jersey, is the only democrat whose vote might be jeopardized, and his close friends say he will not vote against any conference report. There may be bucking and pulling a week or more, but in the end the senate will yield and the bill will pass modified to meet the approval of the house.

URGING BRYAN TO AMERICA. The Democratic Free Coinage League

of Nebraska Backs Bryan. aha, Neb., July 61.—(Special.)—The ring communication has been sent to

following communication has been sent to Congressman Bryan;
"Headquarters Nebraska Democratic Free Colnage League, Omaha, Neb., July 21, 1884.—Hon. William J. Bryan, Washington, D. C. Dear Sir: The growing sentiment that United States senators should be the choice of the people make it essential that Nebraska should be in line with other states with this progressive idea. Believing that with this progressive idea. Believing that the great majority of the people of Nebras-ka desire that you should represent this state in the United States senate, the ex-ecutive committee of the Nebraska Demo-cratic Free Colnage League respectfully re-quest that you announce yourself as a conquest that you announce yourself as a can-didate for this high office. We desire that didate for this high office. We desire that you shall at the same time announce the principles which will guide you in the event that you are elected, and also that you shall make a canvass of the state. In the event that you make this anisouncement, the friends of bimetallism is the demonstrate with the state. cratic party propose to urge your nomina-tion by that party. We are confident that every element in this state favorable to the principles you have so ably championed are favorable to your election as United States senator and we are certain that the political party which does not offampion your candidacy will not reflect the sentiment of the masses or the people of Nebraska."

braska."

This was signed J. E. Ong, president; F. J. Morgan, secretary; G. A. Luikhart, treasurer; James C. Dahlman, H. M. Boydston, C. J. Smyth, Robert Clogg, W. D. Oldham, John Thomsen, William H. Thompson, W. H. Kelligar, George Wells, executive committee.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

What They Did in Their Convention at Grand Rapids.

what They Did in Their Convention at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 31—The republican state convention met here today with 929 delegates in attendance and 5,000 peope in the audience. Governor Rich was renominated on the first ballot. Wayne county gave Rich 4 and the other 106 voted blank. This is the Detroit delegation. The vote was, Rich, 710; Bliss, 98; bank, 121. Following is the financial plank of the platform:

"We believe in the use of gold and silver as money metals to be maintained in circulation on a perfect equality and interconvertibility. We recognize the so-called silver question as one of the paramount is 114 of the first with believe that the selection of this state and country can and do look to the republican party—the party of ability and progress—as the only party that can give a wise and adequate solution of this problem. We, therefore, pledge the republican party of Michigan to use every effort in its power to restore silver to its historic position in the United States as a money metal. We pledge this in the belief that permanent prosperity will not be assured or justice done till silver takes its place side by side with gold as one of the two great money metals of the world."

Upon the tariff the platform says:

"We reaffirm our adherence and increased devotion to the American doctrine of protection. We believe that the present unhappy industrial condition of our country is, in a great part, due to the threat

unhappy industrial condition of our coup try is, in a great part, due to the threat and purpose of the democratic party to de-stroy the American system of protection. "We believe that all articles which can not be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming in competition with the products of American labor there should be duties levied equal to the difference between wags abroad and wages at home.

to the difference between wages abroad and wages at home.

"We believe that the doctrine of reciprocity as advocated by that matchless statesman, James G. Blaine, should, under our protective system, be the policy of our government and applied in our trade relations with other nations."

The remainder of the ticket is as follows: Auditor, General Stanley W. Turner, of Rosscommon; attorney general, Fred A. Maynard, of Kent; land commissioner, William A. French, of Presque Isle; superintendent of public instruction, H. R. Pattengill, of Ingham; member board of education, P. F. Powers, of Wexford.

Pingree men tonight continue to declare that the Detroit mayor's friends will have an opportunity to vote for him for governor. They say the plan to bring him out as an independent republican candidate, substituting his name for that of Rich's at the head of the ticket made today, would be carried out. Some of them have fixed the date of the independent convention for August 12th.

NO OVATION TO DEBS. Chiengo Authorities Refuse to Permit

Chicago Authorities Refuse to Permit

a Demonstration.

Chicago, July 31.—As a result of a conference between Mayor Hopkias and Vice President Wicks, of the Pullman company; Adjutant General Orendorft and Assistant Adjutant General Bayles, held today, it was decided to call home eight of the twelve companies of state militia composing the First regiment, now doing duty between Fordham and Riverdale. Three of the four companies which remain will be stationed at Pullman. This will leave about one hundred soldiers in charge of the town. Mr. Wickes does not expect any frouble.

The announcement was made today at the meeting of the American Railway Union strike committee that there would be no parade of workingmen on the occasion of the return of President Debs. Secretary Keliher received a telegram from him saying he would arrive in Chicago tomorrow morning. Arrangements were begun to tender to him a tradesunion reception and have a big parade, but permission to use the streets for the latter purpose was refused by the mayor. A committee only will receive him at the depot. He comes to attend the delegates' convention which begins next Thursday morning at Uhlich's hall, to take some action in regard to prolonging the strike officially or declaring it off. The constitution will probably be changed so as to admit any workingman to membership in the American Railway Union.

Prohibition in Mississippi. a Demonstration.

Prohibition in Mississippi. Prohibition in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., July 31.—(Special.)—Hinds, the capital county of Mississippi, held a local option election today. Jackson gave 128 majority in favor of the sale of whisky. The indications are that the county has gone dry, which will leave only six counties in the state in which the sale of whisky is legalized.

Fatally Injured in a Sawmill.

Chattanooga, Tenh., July 3l.—(Special.)—
George Bronayer, an employe of Taliaferro,
Blair & Co.'s sawmill, fell under a saw
carriage today, which reversed and ran
over him. He suffered internal injuries
from which he will dia.

Was a Sewer.

CAUGHMAN TRIES TO DRAW A GUN

The Two Candidates for the Senate Meet in a Car Atter the Speaking aud Have an Exciting Interview.

Spartanburg, S. C., July 31.—(Special.)—Governor Tillman and Senator Butler had man car on the way from Union here to night. It ended in smoke, but for a time trouble was looked for. Boiled down, the matter was that Butler was offended at what Tillman said of him today, and went into the car. He told Tillman that he had deliberately perpetrated a fraud and a lie, and that he desired personal satisfaction and in the future would take it. Tillman told Butler he was old and in-

firm and one-legged and he would not fight him. Butler told him not to mind his in-firmities, but when he wanted to fight to say so. Tillman told Butler that blackguards were in full swing these days, and that he (Butler) had helped to repeal the dueling law which prevented a gentleman getting satisfaction. Butler answered that this didn't matter and charged 'lilman with having put hoodlums on to him to howl him down. Tillman denied this. Cal Caughman cursed Tillman and started to draw a pistol, but was hustled out of

the car. Governor Tillman in opening his speech referred to the prematurely pub-lished report of a portion of the speech which Senator Butler was to have delivered at Laurens. Governor Tulman took these things up and said he was tired of these insinuations of Butler's and wouldn't stand them. They indicated that he was either a fool or dishonest. It came with poor grace from Butler to insinuate dishonesty when he could not say that he had clared that Butler is allowing his mouth to be used as a sewer pipe through which other people discharge their fitith at him (Tillman). Butler got his figures from the members of the whisky trust or from some one else who didn't know what they were talking about.

When Butler got up to speak there seeme to be an expectancy of something either in explanation or otherwise. General Butler said he had appeared in campaigns since 1870, except for the last two eam-pairs, when for some reach, he was a saked. He had tried to conduct the cam-

parliamentary rules. Without any provocation some of the crowd began to cheer for Tillman. General Butler went on to say that some philosopher had said when a man got mad he was a fool, and that today's exhibition was no exception to the rule, "Governor Liftman has seen fit to go out of his way to make some flings at me. Then, turning to Governor Tillman and around to the crowd that was still hurrahing, General Butler, who was getting redder in the face, said: "I want to notitend to wash our dirty linen in public. If he or you has any personal grievance against me there is another way to settle it. He knows where to find me and that ne can get all the satisfaction he wants. I let such things pass by as idle wind, but I want to say that it is always the hit dog that hollers."

He Says: "You Are Another." This seemed to get the boys to hollering and hurrahing again in great shape and they kept it up for some time. Butler went on to explain how the matter had been rematurely published in The News and Courier. He said that he had a copy with him at Lauréns and gave it to the correspondent, and that the latter made copies for him and other papers and marked it to The News and Courier. For some reason the speech could not be used, and, notwith standing the correspondent had telegraphed about it, the matter was used, "Yet Governor Tillman gets up," said General Butler, "and talks about my mouth being a sewer. God save sewer pipes if his mouth is not worse than any I know of."

This was the occasion for another out-break of applause for Tillman and a lot for Butler to counteract it. This about started the row. Going on, General Butler said: "I want to say this: The figures : gave in that article I secured from compeent authority, and not from the whisky trust, but Tillman does not answer the direct question, are the figures correct?
Why does he not answer?" Why does he not Governor Tillman-I've already done so

once. I said they were not true. The hurrahing was getting worse. "The The hurrahing was getting worse. The point is," Butler continued, "whether these figures are correct, and I want to say I've got them from a reliable source. Talk about my not paying my honest debts. If I had the dispensary at my back with its hundreds of thousands of dollars in it, I would, perhaps, be able to easily pay everytime and maybe forther my pockets. (Great would, bernaps, be active to the process of the pro

The hurrahs kept up for some time and at the first yell Butler said: "He'll need all the hurrahing he can get.

Changed Leaders. An ex-soldier cried out: "You led me once and he is leading me right now," referring

to Tillman.

Butler said: "I understand that this is
Butler said: "I understand that this is a put up job to howl me down. But you can't do it. ('Rah aftr 'rah for Tillman). If

you blackguards one at a time and give you all you want."

That was a little too severe for some. Down through the crowd came J. Mi Mobley, tearing for Butler, but he stopped before he got where there was any trouble. It didn't phase Butler.

The noisy fellows then got mad. "He's charged us with being packed," they cried. Men crowded up toward the stand and the yelling kept up. The crowd serged and a little fence around the stand was breken down. The crowd trampled on the termory of the reporters.

"He's an honest man and we won't let him be denounced," some one cried.
"By G—don't let him call us thieves," was the response.

Governor Tillman got up and asked that

BUTLER GETS MAD.

Butler be given an audience. General Butler asked him to sit down.

Chairman A. C. Lyles, who tried his best to keep things quiet, got up and said: "Twa aurprised at you." Dr. Munroe came up and said General Butler would have to speak. Things went on in a jarring, excited way. No one knew how it would end, but luckly they simmered down. When General Butler managed to be heard, he said: "Tve said nothing except what I intend to stand by. I was invited here to speak and I do not intend to be intilimdated and howled down. I'll get down when I ve spoken. Why, there are not men enough here to suppress my tree speech."

"Don't abuse us," said some one.

Talking Against a Crowd.

Talking Against a Crowd.

"I have not abused any one except a few out there who tried to howl me down. I never would do such a thing. I see men out there who were with me in far more langerous places."
"I'd stand with you now if you were on

"I'd stand with you now if you were on the right side," said the same old soldier.
"Go ahead. We'll listen."

Butler—"No you won't. That's not what you are here for. I'm afraid some of you are not liberal enough to hear me and give as man his free speech. I thought the men of Union were remarkable for their courtesy and chivalry, and I believe a majority of them are. I sat there and listened to all he had to say to me, but when I got up to talk about him, his henchmen attempted to how! me down." (Hurrah attempted to howl me down." (Hurrah for Tillman and Butler.) T. K. Palmer-"Did you call this crowd a lot of thieves?"

"No, certainly I did not."

Palmer-"Then I apologize." Some thought that this would precipitate another row, but luckily the war cloud passed by without trouble. General But-ler then went on without much more in-

"I want to say this to you and to some of you who stood by me when it took men to do so. I intend to speak if I have to

stay here until sundown."

He then said that in 1876 he took his life in his own hand to redeem the state and he thought then that the state would at least have free speech, but it seemed that to some few even this is not permitted. That will never win. It won't work here or any where else. It will bring untold woes if it is persisted in.

CONFIDENT OF ITS CASE. The Tillman Administration Desires a Federal Court Decision.

Columbus, S. C., July 31.—(Special.)—The Tillman administration is endeavoring to have the dispensary act of '93 passed upon by the United States courts. It transpires today that Brunson, attorney for Silver, the liquor dealer whom Justice Pope, of the state supreme court refused to release, carstate supreme court refused to release, carried his client before the federal circuit judge. Simonton, at Flat Rock, N. C., last Thursday, and, asking a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that Silver is a Russian not naturalized and that he act of 1893 has been declared unconstitutional. Attorney General Buchanan appeared for the state. The judge reserved his decision. Judge Simonton rendered a decision favorable to the law in the case of Cantini, an Italian liquor dealer of Charleston last Spring.

M. T. Holley, ex-sheriff, of Aiken county, has been amounted chief state liquor.

. T. Holley, ex-sheriff, of Alken counthe dispensaries. He wore his badge of office prominently on the lapel of his coat. In an interview he stated that he would en-deavor to enforce the law without causing friction or irritation. H₂ expects to go in person to the Charleston saloonists and urge them to obey the law.

There will be no "raids" by armed bands of constables unless absolutely necessary.

FLORIDA DEMOCRATS.

Hon, Henry Long Chosen as Temporary Chairman.

ly 31.—The Florida democracy assembled in convention in this city at noon today for the purpose of nominating a justice of the supreme court.

Hon. S. M. Sparkman, chairman of the state executive committee, called the convention to order. Rev. Robert Toombs Dubose, pastor of the McTyeire Memorial church, of this city, opened the proceedings with prayer.

Hon, John H. McKennie, of Jackson coun ty, and Hon. Henry W. Long, of Marion couty, were nominated for the temporary chairmanship. Mr. McKinnie withdrew and Mr. Long was chosen by acclamation. Mr. Long, on taking the chair, made a neat speech, pleading for harmony in the party, and urging the necessity of standing by the administration of President Cleveland. After the appointment of a committee or credentials the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock p. m. At that hour the credentials committee, not being ready to report, the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow. It is expected that Jon. B. S. Liddon, of Jackson county, who is now serving on the supreme bench by ap-pointment of Governor Mitchell, will be nominated for justice without opposition. It is also likely that the convention will endorse the administration of President Cleve

MARRIED IN A SALGON.

The Couple Were in a Hurry-Drinks

Montgomery, Ala., July 31.-(Special.)-A wedding ceremony was performed in a barroom at Magazine Point, near Mobile last night. Earnest C. Cherry and Mary A. Vernon were the contracting parties The parties had known each other only a week when they suddenly determined to marry. A young justice just appointed was the most immediately available man, and he was in the barroom near by. The yearning pair sought him and there, at the bar of Bacchus, they were made man and wife. The justice, not being a learned man had a constable present to read the marriage ceremony for him and between them the wedding was accomplished. The barkeeper set up the drinks all round and the bride and groom withdrew. The parties had known each other only a

A LOUISIANA TRAGEDY. W. G. Randolph Killed by Dr. King

Holf-Both Prominent Men.

Holt-Both Prominent Men.

New Orleans, July 31.—Mr. W. G. Randolph, parish treasurer, of East Baton Rouge, and one of the most prominent men in politics and society in that parish, was shot and mortally wounded yesterday afternoon by Dr. King Holt, city physician, who stands equally high in the business, political and social circles of the capital. Holt received a bullet through the leg. Randolph died at 4 o'clock this morning. Bad blood had existed between the men for some time.

Said to Be a Defaulter.

Little Rock, Ark., July 31.—J. B. Sutler, awell-known man of this place, for many years a banker, Sunday school superintendent, populist leader and editor, is said to be a defaulter. A short time ago Mr. Sutler went to Austin, Tex. When he left he was, it is alleged, a defaulter to the state board of missions of the Little Rock conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, of which he was assistant treasurer. The exact amount of his shortage is not known. Said to Be a Defaulter.



WHY UNCLE SAM'S GOLD GOES ABROAD.

Cut the ropes with which he is tied against defense and see how quickly he can take care of himself.

THEIR BLOOD IS UP.

Chinamen Are Enraged and Kill the Foreign Missionaries.

A PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH TORN DOWN

Catholics Have Their Property Well Guarded Against Violence

JAPS PLAY HAVOC WITH THE ENEMY

They Fight Bravely and Skillfully, and Sink Three Ships Belonging to the Chinese Navy.

San Francisco, July 31.—Reports from Hong Kong show an unrest, both in northern and southern China, and the outlook for foreign missionaries is bad.

Anti-missionary disturbances are reported from Klang Yon, on the Yang Tse Klang, but a far more serious affair occurred at Skek Lung, near Lung Kun, on the Pearl river, on June 20th. In this instance the American Presbyterian church was demolished by the mob and one Christian-whether foreigner or native has not yet been ascertained-was killed. The Roman Catholic church is well guarded by Chinese soldiers and it is a fact worthy of notice that here, as at Klang Yon, the Catholic missionary escaped scathless, while the Protestant

brethren suffered heavily. Japs Sink Chinese Tubs. Tien Tsin, July 31.-A naval battle was fought yesterday between the Chinese and Japanese fleet. The Japanese sunk the Chinese battleship Chen Yuen, and two large cruisers, supposed to be the vessels built for China by the Armstrongs, were captur

ed or destroyed by the Jaipanese. The battle was hotly contested, but the Japanese appear to have handled their guns, ships and torpedoes with more skill than the Chinese. The Chinese fleeet engaged carried nearly a thousand men and a large number are reported killed or drowned Later dispatches say that few, if any, of the Chinese engaged in the battle escaped Two German officers in command of the Chen Yuen are reported to have met death with the crew of that vessel.

Japan's Side of It Yokohama, July 31.—The following state ment of the difficulties between China and Japan, which led to the outbreak between those two countries, has been issued by the Japanese government:

"Japan and China were approaching a setlement of their difficulties when China suddunly requested Japan to withdraw her fleet from Corea and to give a formal compliance with the Chinese demands by the 20th, otherwise the whole Chinese forces were to land and a sea advance upon the part of China was to be made.

"The Japanese regarded this as an ultimatum, but acting under the advice of the friendly powers they agreed to the propos-als, in principle, in amended form, at the same time declaring that if the threatened Chinese advance was made on the 20th it would be regarded as a menace to Japan. It is conjectured that the Japanese naval commanders were instructed to be on the nul vive for the Chinese warships and see ing the latter advancing on July 27th, they opened fire. The Japanese do not believe that the Kow Shung, the Chinese transport sunk by a Japanese cruiser, was flying the British flag; but in any case they re-

gard it if true as being a ruse deguerre.

The Japanese indignantly deny the charge of brutality brought against the officer and crew of the cruiser which sank the transport. No official report has been received at Yokohama of this engagen

London, July 31.—The Chinese embassy here has received no confirmation of the report of a naval engagement on the 30th instant. Some of the dispatches reporting the engagement are dated Tien-Tsin, via Shanghai. The embassy officials say that telegraphic communication with Tien-Tsin is interrupted.

The Central News says that the alleged official attement of the Japanese government, regarding the differences which led to the rupture with China, is merely a statement emanating from the Japanese embassy in London. London, July 31.—The Chinese embassy

others partly supported the organization. This, he said, promised a strong party in the house of commons, independent of ordinary party lines and caring solely for the

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE, Which Caused the Loss of Three Lives

in Chicago. Chicago, July 31.—One man was killed, two fatally and several others seriously injured by an explosion of dynamite at the quarries of Dolese & Shepard, in Hawthorne, just before moon today. A crowd of workmen were gathered at one side of the quarry where experiments were being made in crushing stone with dynamite. The dynamite in some way was discharged, blowing up the bollers in the engine house near by. Two of the injured died on the way to the hospital.

The following are the names of the in-

jured men:

R. H. Rudd, scalp wound and badly bruised and cut about the body; will re-

bruised and cut about the body; will recover.

William Kerr, slightly injured about the
and body.

All of the dead and wounded were employes of the Western Electric Company.
They had been engaged in blasting rock
in the Dolese & Shepard quarries for nearly
two months. This morning Rudd, who was
in charge of the men, brought a new invention for blasting purposes to the yards
and announced that he would make an
experiment at noon. His men were standing about him when a charge of giant powing about him when a charge of giant pow-der was placed in a hole which had been drilled into the rock. In some manner un-

known the powder became ignited and a terrific explosion followed. The explosion was heard for nearly two miles around and in a very short time hundreds of people crowded into the quar-

Frank Corbin, one of the dead men, was terribly mangled. A portion of his left leg was torn from the body and was found nearly a hundred feet from where his body

lay.
Scott Clark and his son, Richard, were found lying near together. The elder Clark suffered intensely before his death, which suffered intensely before his death, which occurred on the way to the hospital, Richard Clark was killed instantly. A large gash on his forehead was the only wound found. It appears that he was struck by flying pleces of rock. The explosive was an invention of Rudd's, which he called "Ruddite."

The dead are: Frank Corbin, thirty-three years old; Scott Clarke, forty-eight years old; Richard Clarke, twenty years old, sop of Scott Clarke, killed instantly.

THESE COONS HAD NO RAZORS, And They Shot Down White People with Winchesters.

Pittsburg, July 31.—This afternoon at a mining camp named Yale, seven miles east of Pittsburg, a row started in a saloon run by Tom Doss, a colored tough from this city, where a lot of negro miners had congregated prior to going out to try some new Winchester rifles they had purchased. Doss was killed and several wounded there and the first confined outside draw.

Doss was killed and several wounded there and the fight continued outside, drawing into the battle men and women alike. Officers from this cify left for the scene but have not yet returned.

A report has just reached here that six men were killed outright and seven men and eight women wounded, some of them mortally. The row was among the Alabama colored miners imported here last year to take the places of the strikers, among whom are ex-convicts and criminals of vicious character in that state. They have cious character in that state. They have been a disturbing element ever since they

GOBBLED THE GOLD. Better Keep It on This Side Where 16

New York, July 31.—A dispatch received in Wall street today from Paris reported the loss of a log containing \$50,000 in gold, which was part of an amount of \$2,500,000, shipped from this city on La Touraine, July 21st. The firms shipping the gold that day were Lazard & Frerer, \$2,000,000 and Hiedelback, Ickleheimer & Co., \$500,000, According to the dispatch the gold was taken from the \$2,000,000 lot, as only thirty-nine kegs. each containing \$50,000 reached Paris on that consignment. The gold is suspected to have been lost or stolen between Havre and Paris. Lazard & Frerer discredit the story. They have no advices concerning the alleged robbery. New York, July 31 .- A dispatch received

Florida State Democratic Convention.
Jacksonville, Fla., July 21.—The democratic state convention met at noon today and effected a temporary organization by electing H. W. Long chairman, G. A. Baitzell and Charles A. Coates, escretaries. The committee on credentials was appointed and the convention took a recess until 3 p. m. There are two contests to act upon.

A Train Dispatcher Drowned.

Jackson, Tenn., July 21.—(Special.)—John Gaffrey, an excellent young man of this city, was drowned last night while bathing with friends in the St. Francis river at Wynne, Ark. He was a train dispatcher for the Iron Kountain road at Wynne. The remains arrived tought.

Woolen Mills, oads, Quarries, new and sec-PPLY CO.

HERE'S A NEW TICKET

Augusta' Independents Spring Three Candidates for the Legislature.

BALEM DUTCHER AT THE HEAD OF IT

Buperintendent Jones, of the South Carolina Railroad, Is an Economiser and No Mistake.

Augusta, Ga., July 81.—(Special.)—An independent ticket for the legislature in opposition to the nominees of the democratic party was announced tonight. It is headed by Salem Dutcher for the senate, Colonel Thomas G. Barrett and Captain William J. Dickless for the bours. nel Thomas G. Barrett and Captain William H. Dickinson for the house. No third candidate for the legislature is named. It was supposed that this was done so that Hon. W. H. Fleming, who is on the democratic ticket with Dan Fogarty and John Barnes, could be re-elected. The platform of the candidates on the new ticket is for the reduction of taxes and to have county affairs managed by a board of commissioners, elected by the people. The announcement has created a sensation, and is a big surprise. It is the action, and is a big surprise. It is the ac-tion of those who protested against the

recent democratic mass meeting.

The Richmond county delegation to the democratic state convention, which meets in Atlanta on Thursday, met this afternoon and organized by electing Major George T. Barnes, chairman, and C. Henty Cohen, secretary. The delegates across ry Cohen, secretary. The delegates agreed to vote for Allen D. Candler for secretary of state. A majority of the delegation will oppose any resolution that may be introduced to endorse President Cleveland's financial policy.

Jumped from a Train. Mr. Yancey Dean, a weaver in the Lang-ley mills, at Langley, S. C., came to Austa this afterneon on business and start-to return home on the South Carolina and Georgia railroad. When he reached Langley he jumped from the train as it was going at full speed. He struck a cross tie and broke his collar bone and cracked his skull. There is little hope for

Economising with a Vengennee. Since the South Carolina road has changed hands and Superintendent W. S. Jones took charge, there has been so many changes that it almost amounts to a com-plete revolution. He has let geveral hundred old employes go, many of whom have been with the road in Charleston for thirty or forty years. He has not stopped at firing employes, but has gone a step turther and reduced the salaries of nearly evary man he retained, and in many instances increased their duties, making one man do the work that was formerly done by two or three men. It is understood that he anted the telegraph operator at Ten-Mile hill to also pump water, but that employe threw up his job before he would do it. of men from \$5 to \$10 a month and has taken off about 15 per cent of the wages of the clerical force. All employes at the Augusta end of the line have been affected by the reduction. Superintendent Jones has also taken off all material trains. Work on the road has to be done by section bosses, who are few and far between He has also reduced the expense accoun for ice. Heretofore in summer the road furnished ice water to the employes, but now they will have to buy their own ice

CORNER IN TURPENTINE.

Factors Are Said to Have Put the Bears in a Hole.

Savannah, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Naval stores factors who have been holding spir-its of turpentine until the market could be gures which would at least equal of production have combined with the cost of production have combined with some large buyers whose name is at present withheld, and a sale of 25,000 barrels is reported to have been made today at 28 cents a gallon. This fixes the market price, but buyers here who have been bidding 26½ cents have falled to take any today at 28 cents, though it is said they have August contracts to fill. They are still holding off, but may have to come to terms in a day or two. No sales of any consequence had been made within two months before today. It is considered that the factors who day. It is considered that the factors who are working in the interest of the producers and themselves have won the victory. Said to Be an Atlanta Girl.

Randall Kirkland, a well-known dealer in hides and wool on St. Julien street, was arrested today on a warrant issued by Justice McDormott charging him with ruin-ing Annie Walsh. She went out with Kirkland last night in a carriage and the two did not return until this morning. She states did not return until this morning. She states be promised to marry her. The driver, seemingly under instructions which Kirkland had given the night before, returned for the girl this morning, thinking the two were going off to get married. Today about moon Kirkland went to the house where the girl was stopping and fired a pistol before the door. It is not known what prompted this action. He was required to give a \$1,000 bond to answer to the superior. give a \$1,000 bond to answer to the superior court, which he did. The case is quite a ensational one. Miss Walsh is said to be a resident of Atlanta, She is about niheteen years of age.

Doolan's Case Postponed.

The trial of J. J. Doolan on the charge of criminal libel, preferred by James W. McIntyre, which is the town talk, was to have taken place at 10 o'clock this morn-ing before a beych of magistrates, but it was postponed at Mr. McIntyre's request on account of the absence of his attorney, Mr. J. R. Saussey. Mr. Doolan published a statement charging Mr. McIntyre with fillegally registering voters while in charge

illegally registering voters white in charge of the county registration.

Justices of the Peace Samuel Reynolds and Frank McDermott left Savannah to-night for Atlanta to attend tomorrow's

D. A. Tyson, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes, had a preliminary hearing today and was bound over under \$2,500 bond to answer to the over under \$2,500 bon United States court.

WASHINGTON COUNTY NEWS.

The Farmers Are Preparing for Colt Show in August.

Colt Show in August.

Sandersville, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—The annual colt show of Washington county will be held Tuesday, August 7th. Some valuable premiums have been offered and many fine colts will be on exhibition. Mr. George Gilmore, proprietor of Gilmore's stock farm, at Worthen, is taking considerable interest in the approaching exhibition, which promises to be the best yet held in Washington county. He raises standard bred horses, for which there is an active market at all times, and says that a fine colt can be raised with as little expense as the common kind.

Dr. H. N. Hollifield, school commissioner of Washington county, is being prominently mentioned as a candidate for state school commissioner. He is a man of fine education and has served this county as commissioner for several years. He is a practicing physician, a large farmer and horticulturist.

NO POLITICS ON THE BENCH.

Populists of North Carolina Will Support Democrats and Republicans.
Raleigh, N. C., July 31.—(Special.)—The tate populist convention is to adopt to

Raleigh, N. C., July at the state populist convention is to adopt tomorrow the following:

"Whereas, On account of the weakness
of human nature, even the best and purest
men, when elevated to office by one politisal party, are liable to be biased, often
even unconsciously, in favor of said party;

above the contaminating influences of partiasm politics; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That it shall always be a cardinal principle of our party law to select and cast our votes for the broadest, purest and best qualified man for the high and important office of judge irrespective of party affiliations."

In an interview with the chief populists The Constitution's correspendent is informed that fusion with the republicans is arranged; that John Graham, populist, of Ridgeway, is to be the fusion nominee for state treasurer; W. T. Faircloth, repubfurches, of Goldsboro, chief justice; D. M. Furches, of Statesville, associate justice; R. F. Armfield, democrat, of Statesville, or Henry G. Connor, democrat, of Wilson, associate justice.

A SITE FOR THE PRINT SHOP.

The House Agrees to the Purchase Washington, July 31.—The stupefying dullness of the senate proceedings today was interrupted, but not enlivened, by a repetition of the discussion which comes up every year on the subject for a site for a new building for the government printing office. For several years past there have been three rival propositions pressed with about gual pertinacity. The one which had heretofore the most numerous partisans, including Messrs. Sherman and Teller, is the acquisition of the square known as the "Mahone lot," not far from the present building. The next in point of number of supporters, including the chairman of the committee on printing in the last congress—Ma Manderson—is the purchase of the the Mahone Lot. committee on printing in the last congress—Ma Manderson—is the purchase of the square known as the "baseball lot," and the third, of which the present chairman of the committee on printing, Mr. Gorman, is the chief advocate, is the retention of the present building and the acquisition of adjoining property sufficient to erect an action that will meet all the requirements.

dition that will meet all the requirements of the government in the way of public printing and binding.

In the sundry civil appropriation bill, which came before the senate today, an amendment had been reported looking to the purchase of the Mahone lot, although the chairman of the committee, Mr. Cockrell, declared nimself opposed to it and in favor of Mr. Gorman's plan. A motion to substitute the baseball lot was made by Mr. Manderson and was rejected—yeas, 13; nays, 34.

nays, 34.

A motion to acquire an addition to the site of the existing building was also rejected, and the amendment reported by the committee on appropriations for the purchase of the Mahone lot was agreed to without division. The bill went over withnavs. 34.

out final action. The conference report on the Indian appropriations bill, showing agreements on some amendments and disagreement on others, was presented and adopted and a further conference was ordered. The general deficiency bill was reported and placed on the calendar and so was the house bankruptcy bill, which is to be taken up for consideration on Monday next. Some half dozen bills were taken from

the calendar and passed.

The house bill to prevent interference in the collection of state, county and municipal taxes assessed against corporations and corporate property was taken up and ex-plained by Mr. Coke. He said that it was intended to apply to railroads which were in the hands of receivers—it having been held that all power on the part of the states to collect taxes from such rail-roads was withdrawn. The passage of the bill, he said, was absolutely necessary in order that state revenues might suffer no dimunition. The bill had been reported unanimously by the judiciary committee.
On objection of Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon

the bill went over until tomorrow. The senate then adjourned.

DISAGREED ON THE THISTLE.

The House Insists on Pts Disagree ment on the Thistle Appropriation.

Washington, July 31.—The house transacted considerable business in the three half hours that it was in session today, but little of it was important. Most of the bills passed were reported from the committee on naval affairs, and one only was of general interest. It authorized the secretary of the navy, under proper regulations, to loan to the states applying for them such ships as can be spared, for that purpose, to be used for the instruction and evement of the naval militia of the

Mr. Hatch reported the result of the conference on the agricultural bill—an agreement on all the items except the one appropriating \$1,000,000 for the extirpation of the Russian thistle in the northwest, put on the bill in the senate.

After discussing the conference report for an hour the house voted, 176 to 52, to insist upon its disagreement to the senate amendment and to agree to the confer-ence asked by the senate.

Messrs Hatch Forman and Waysh were Messrs. Hatch, Forman and Waugh were named as managers in the present house.

Mr. Outhwaite asked unanimous consent to withdraw the order from the committee on rules for the consideration of the bill to protect forest reservations, which was pending when the house adjourned yesterday, and it was agreed to.

At the conclusion of the morning hour, at 3:20 o'clock, the house adjourned until tomorrow.

HOW THE HORSES RAN.

At Brighton Beach. Race Track, Brighton Beach, July 31.— The card here today was a fair one and the attendance large. The track was in splendid condition. Thirteen started in the first race, with Lord Hawkstone the the first race, with Lord Hawkstone the favorite. Laughing Water and Caledonia were also strongly played. Lord Hawkstone won easily by three lengths after making all the running. Caledonia beat Tiger a neck for the place. In the second event Long Brook was almost played off the boards, but he failed to land, being defeated by Hazelhatch. The third event was a pretty race, the field running in close order to the last furlong, where Cliofilly and Vocality locked horns, the former winning by half a length.

In the fourth race Captain T made all the running, winning by two lengths from Herald, who beat Lifeboat five lengths for the place. Berwynn had no trouble in defeating Judge Morrow in the fifth race, and Woodchopper, an 8 to 1 shot, carried off the honors in the sixth.

National League Games.

Ferguson Pays Up.

Greenville, Miss., July II.—At the meeting of the Mississippi levee board today, held for the purpose of considering the alleged shortage of ex-Treasurer Ferguson, experts report that errors have been found amounting to \$19,000. General Ferguson's friends claim that he owes the board but \$1,000 and today, through his attorney, offered to say that amount on October lat, which the board agreed to accept.

She Left Home, Probably While Temporarily Insane, and Has Disappeared.

SUPERINTENDENT M. E. GRAY IS OUT

Re Has Been Identified with the Georgia Midland Road Ever Since It Was Started—Miss Patrick Goes Home.

Golumbus, Ga., July 71.—(Special.)—Mr. W. D. Whetson, of Syllacauga, Ala., and Mr. W. R. Davis, of Alexamder City, Ala., arrived here this afternoon in search of the latter's wife, who mysteriously disappeared from her home yesterday morning. Mrs. Davis's mind is thought to have been deranged from grief over the recent loss of two children. She left her home during her husband's absence yesterday morning, walked seven miles and boarded a Columbus and Western train and came to this city. Beyond this her movements seem to be shrouded in mystery. Mrs. Davis is a daughter of Mr. Whetstone, who is one of the most prominent citizens of Syllacauga. The father and husband are making a diligent search for the unfortunate woman. It The father and husband are making a dili-gent search for the unfortunate woman. It is believed that she has either suicided or, owing to her demented condition, has been decoyed into some place of ill repute in a remote portion of the city. She is only twenty-one years old. Her husband is al-most prostrated from grief over his sad misfortune. The authorities are rendering misfortune. The authorities are rendering him every assistance possible in his carch. Mr. M. E. Gray, superintendent of the Georgia Midland and Gulf railroad, will retire from the service of the company to-morrow. He has been connected with the road sinc. Its inception. He was one of the incorporation, the treasurer of the construc-tion company that built it and has been its superintendent since it ran its first train. Under his superintendence the road has made a most enviable record for safety, fast time and regularity with which trains are run. Dull times, light traffic and a further reduction of expenses, have brought about a consolidation of the offices of the general manager and superintendent. Mr. Gray will not long remain out of a position. This afternoon the employes of the company presented him with a beautiful gold watch and chain.

Muscogee county will send a full delega-tion to the state convention. They will go prepared to hold up this side of the state. Quite a number of Columbus lawyers went to Atlanta this morning to attend the annu-al session of the Georgia Bar Association. The young Patrick girl who recently figured in the scandal at Americus, returned to the city last night. She was met at the depot by her father and her brother and sent to Girard. The girl's father is a desperate man when aroused, and it is teared that the rouble is not yet own. Several years ago he killed Jailer Frank Comer in

FARMERS WARNED. They Are Notified That They Mus

Adopt the Old System. Anniston, Ala., July 31.—(Special.)—Several prominent farmers around Bridgeport, in Jackson county, have been notified that a new and peculiar boycott is about to be placed on them. Hickory switches, accompanied by notices, to different farmers, have been left at convenient places where

they might reach the party to whom addressed. The notices are as follows:
"NOTICE—You are hereby notified that you shall not rent your land hereafter for you shall not rent your land nereafter for standing (money) rent, nor for no higher rents than the third and half. You must come to the old rule or your land will never be tended again by no man living. We are going to bring both landholders and renters to the mark or they can't stay in this country and live. This to take effect from July, 1894. "FARMERS" REGULATORS."

July, 1894. "FARMERS' REGULATORS."
Similar notices have been received by the section bosses on the railroads, notifying them that hereafter they must employ no laborer at less than \$1 a day. Nobody seems to know who the "farmers' regulators" are.

Yorkville Notes.

Yorkville, S. C., July 31 .- (Special.)-"We have the finest crops of corn and cotton have the linest crops of corn and cotton that we ever did have," seems to be the answer of all the farmers who were asked questions in regard to the condition of the crops. This is certainly encouraging, and the local merchants are expecting the lar-

the local merchants are expecting the largest trade this fall that they have enjoyed for a number of years.

Mrs. Annie Ferguson, wife of Mr. W. E. Ferguson, of this place, but for eight of ten years a resident of Atlanta, dieu bunday afternoon about 6 o'clock. Mrs. Ferguson was about thirty years of age.

Yorkville just at present seems to be enjoying a regular building fever. Mr. R. J. Herndon has erected three neat cottages, Messrs. J. S. Brice and Thomas F. McDow are building and Messrs. T. B. McClairy and S. M. McNeel have just completed handsome cottages. A Railroad Bridge Burned.

Jackson, Tenn., July 3.—(Special.)—News leaked out today of a daring attempt to burn a bridge on the Mobile and Ohio ran-road Sunday night in the Forked Deer bottom, three miles south of Jackson. The bridge was discovered by a freight engineer, who was too close to check his train. He pulled safely over. Had the train been ten minutes later it would have gone through. Bloodhounds were brought to the but too late to run the track.

Mississippi Liquor Election. Jackson, Miss., July 31.—(Special.)—At the ocal option election in this (Hinds) county oday Jackson gav. 138 majority wet. Unofficial advices from the county indicate



CHILD A SUFFERING

Head and Scalp Raw with Places Size of Silver Dollar. , Various Remedies only caused Fresh Eruptions. Applied CUTICURA. inge in Twenty-four Hours. Perfect Cure in Two Weeks.

My little son, aged three, was very much troubled with a breaking out on his scalp and behind his ear. The places affected were about as large as a silver dollar: the feah seemed raw and covered with little blisters. The child suffered considerably, and was naturally very fretful. I tried several remedica without obtaining any beneficial results; in fact the eruptions seemed to be spreading and new places breaking out. I concluded to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I washed the affected parts with the CUTICURA SOAP, taking care not to irritate the fesh, and applied CUTICURA. I noticed a change for the better in the appearance of the eruptions in twenty-four hours, and in two weeks the cruptions entirely disappeared, leaving the skin smooth and the scalp clean; in fact a perfect cure, h are very annoying in this country.

C. A. ARMSTRONG, Swift Island, N. ...

throughout the world. Pric Boap, 25c.; Rusolinum, \$1. P Burn. Cour., Sole Props, B. "Row to Cure Every Skin D



FOR CLOTHES.

SHE PROOTER & GAMBLE OO., CINTL

that the dry ticket has won. The vote was light. There was a complete absence of the bitterness of former local option elec-tions. If this county has gone dry it only leaves six counties in Mississippi where the STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Howard Farmer Shocked While a Work, and May Die. Howard Farmer, a young white man who lives at 76 Yonge street, was struck by lightning during the storm last evening and almost instantly killed. Mr. Farme

was at work in a little workshop near his was at work in a little workshop near his home, making a pigeon box, when the storm came up. A bolt of lightning prostrated him. Other members of the family picked him up and summoned physicians. Brs. Vining and Powell responded and did all they could to restore the young man to consciousness. At midnight he was still unconscious and it was thought he could not live through the night. A few doors from Mr. Farmer's a large shade tree in Mr. Pern are front yard was knocked into atoms.

A SLIGHT COLLISION.

Passenger Engine on the East Tennessee Demolishes a Caboose.

Last night at 10 o'clock passenger engine No. 208 was backing into the carshed pre-No. 208 was backing into the carshed pre-paratory to coupling on to the coaches. Passing through the yards near Peters street the engine struck the rear end of a caboose, which was standing upon the

A collision followed and the caboose to the freight train and several cars attached to it were damaged. The engine, which is considered one of the finest on the road, was badly hurt and will have to undergo some repairs. Except Robinson, the fireman on the engine, no one was hurt. He was able to walk home. Another engine was put in use to carry the train out, which left near 11 o'clock.

SOCIAL NOTES.

One of the most enjoyable society events of the season was the german at Hall Arcadia, Newnan, yesterday evening. It was given complimentary to the visiting young ladies. There were present: Misses Owen of Texas, Evans of Macon, Rouel of Rome, Maude of Atlanta, Wilkinson of Mississippi, Wilkinson of Louisiana, Hester of Monroe, Can of Texas, Orme, of Atlanta, Bernard of Savannah, Annie Powell, Frezie Caldwell, Loulie Hammond Ray, Ruth Hill, Stella Fouse, Ruth Powel, Kate Powel, Annie Hunter, Mary Stanford, Annie Freeman, Connie Hartsfielder, Beulah Arnold, Fannie Lou Arnold and Willens

Bohannon. Messrs. Mike Powell, J. P. Bradley, R. B. Hunter, Tom Johnson, P. Holt, J. E. Pinson, W. L. Stallings, Will Gearald, Joe Gibson, H. H. Smith, Ralph Powell, H. H. North, Doc Martin, Frank Cole, H. A. Miss Florence Glenn, of Macon, is visiting

her aunt at 72 Walton street. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Dobbs and little Ethleen have returned from a pleasant stay at the Wigwam, Indian Spring. They

will leave shortly for a trip to New York. Mr. Glen McBride gave an elegant stag party to his friends at his residence on Jackson street last Friday evening. Among those who were present were Edgar Dunlap, Gilham Morrow, George Hoyle, Joz Dunlap, Verdle Dunlap, Frank Reynolds, Barney Dunlap, Tony Byers, Charley Lewis, Bob Cunningham, Tom Alston, Walter Richards, Ira Delamater, W. J. Bla-lock, Henry Lewis, W. J. McBride, Frank Beck, Barnard Nesbitt, Ed Werner, John

G. Dunlap. FUN WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

The Roberta Correspondent has this

the Roberta Correspondent has this item:

"Mr. R. K. Webb announces ready for the reception of candidates. He has bought a banjo and tamboureen. He says he will have to 'cut the buckhead' before they will be entitled to recognition. This, we presume, is to show good faith and genuineness in would-be aspirants for political honors."

Says the editor of The Madison Advertiser:

"Now that roasting ears are ripe, can't some of our farmer friends let us have a few dozen on that subscription they owe, and thus pay a debt and make numerous hungry youngsters happy also."

Some one has been imposing on Editor Anderson, of The Covington Star. He

writes;
"We have often wondered how funny it
must be to the colored shirtmaker man,
who makes a shirt that he knows will fade,
as he contemplates the misery of the poor
deluded devil who buys and wears it."

A New Sleep Theory. A New Sleep Theory.

A foreign scientist, whom the account says is "a man of international reputation." offers a brand new theory of the cause of sleep. He believes the fatigue of the nervous system which leads to this condition of the body to be due to an increase of the water-holding power of the nerve 'cells. This being the case, the greater the ability of the cells to hold water, the less the nervous irritability of the individual. He further says that the sleeping individual is easily awakened as soon as the major porton of the water has been eliminated by the "sleep process."

How to Control a Sneeze. How to Control a Sneeze.

Sneezing may be averted by preasing firmly upon the upper lip with the fingers. The "why" of this is that by so doing we deaden the impression made on a certain branch of the "fifth nerve," sneezing being a reflex action excited by some slight impression made upon that nerve. Proof of this is seen in the fact that sheezing never takes place when the nerve mentioned is paralyzed, even though the sense of smell be fully retained.

Size and Color of Human Hair. Actual measurements have shown that the size of a hair depends much upon its color and that such filaments on the numan head vary from the 250th to the 600th part on an inch, blonde hair being finest and red the coarsest. Dr. Zung, German specialist, says that the average number of hairs on a blonde head is 160,000; on the red not more than 90,000.

Dyspensia in its worst forms will yield to

NOTICE

For the remainder of this season, we will sell our entire stock of

LADIES' TAN LOW SHOES Regardless of Former Prices. We have a few pairs of Child's Red Oxford Ties still left, which are going at

FIFTY CENTS PER PAIR.



FOOT COVER STORE ALL MANKIND 27 WHITEHALL.

Judge Speer Was Not Satisfied with the Miniamum Figures.

SALE OF THE MACON AND NORTHERN

The Road Is to Go Under the Hammer Next October-The East Tennessee Appeals a Case.

Macon, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Today Judge Speer signed the cansent decree for the sale of the Macon and Northern road. The only particular in which he changed the consent decree was in reference to the minimum price. The decree, as drawn by the lawyers, fixed \$250,000 as the minimum price, but Judge Speer changed this and price, but Judge Speer changed this and fixed the minimum price at \$1,070,000. The sale will take place on the first Tuesday in October next. Messrs. Alexander Proudfit and J. N. Talley were appointed commissioners to sell the road. The Macon and Northern is bonded for \$2,200,000, or nearly \$20,000 per mile. Judge Speer thinks the road is easily worth \$10,000 per mile. The Central and the Richmond and Danville reads are endorsers on the bonds, and by the decree they must pay the bonds within the decree they must pay the bonds within twenty days, or the road will be sold on the first Tuesday in October, as stated above. Of course, the endorsers will not pay the bonds. There is about \$187,000 inter-

pay the bonds. There is about \$187,000 interest due. In signing the decree Judge Speer said, among other things:

"It is not believed to be proper for a court of equity to sanction the sale of a valuable railroad like that of the Macon and Northern, with all of its properties, for the minimum sum of \$250,000. The property has been thought of sufficient value by experienced financiers to bear an issue of bonds of \$2,200,000. It is 107 miles in length, a well-equipped railroad, in fairly prosperous operation, traversing a section of the ous operation, traversing a section of the state which in density of population, in sa-lubrious climate, in its energetic and thrifty people, in fertility of soil and variety of people, in fertility of soil and variety of productions is not surpassed by any section of the south. The road itself connects two important cities—Macon and Athens—both growing and prosperous, and it otherwise has valuable railway connections. From a knowledge of the properties gained by its operation by the officers of the court for more than two years, it is be-lieved by the court, and it is so adjudged to be worth at least the sum of \$1,000,000 This sum, therefore, is fixed as the minimum bid for which the property will be sold, so far as this action of the court carr control it. A bid of less value would be, in the opinion of the court, wholly inadequate, and would be, besides, unjust to the guar-antors on the bonds, if the guaranty of these bonds is finally held to be valid and binding."

To Be Appealed.

Some time ago a common law judgment was taken in the United States court in favor of W. R. Jordan vs. the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad for \$7,500. Jordan was a section boss or connessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad for \$7,500. Jordan was a section boss or conductor and was hurt on a construction train a few miles below Macon. Mr. Marion Erwin is Mr. Jordan's attorney. The judgment has never been paid. Recently, on the very day of the sale of the East Tennessee road at Knoxville, Tenn., Mr. Erwin filed a bill in the United States court asking that Judge Speer would not confirm the decree of sale, so far as it related to the division of the road from Macon to Brunswick, and asked that the receivership be extended and continued over the Macon and Brunswick division until the Jordan verdict be paid. Or, in other words, that enough money be set aside from the sale of the road to satisfy the Jordan judgment of \$1,500. Judge Speer granted the petition of Mr. Erwin, and his order was in effect a modification of the decree taken in the Tennessee court. Yesterday, very unexpectedly, Judge Henderson, assistant general counsel of the East Tennessee road, and certain northern attorneys representing the road, filed an appeal from Judge Speer's order and the question will be heard in the United States supreme court at Wahington. Able lawyers will be engaged on both sides and the result of the hearing will be awaited with much interest.

The democratic executive committee of Bibb county will not make any change relative to the coroner's race. This was practically determined today. This means that the nominee of the primary of August 9th for the unexpired term of Coroner Hodnett, deceased will, if he wishes to be coroner for the full term, have to again compete in the nomination next fall for county officers for the full term beginning next January. Candidates for coroner think that the nomineee of the 9th should not be required to contest for the nomination for the full term, but should be regarded as the nominee. The committee held no regular meeting on the subject, but the views of sundry committeemen were ascertained and some were opposed to the nominee of the 9th being declared the nominee for the full term.

Newsy Notes. Committee and Coroner.

Newsy Notes. Judge Emory Speer and family left this morning for their summer home, at Mount Airy. They will be absent quite awhile. United States Commissioner Erwin to-day bound over Ben Edwards in the sum of \$100, charged with removing distilled spirits on which the tax had not been

of \$100, charged with removing distilled spirits on which the tax had not been paid.

Mr. Geerge W. Morgan, the popular and efficient manager of the clothing department of the J. Dannenberg Company, has returned from a trip to New York.

The Bibb county delegation to the gubernatorial convention will leave Macontomorrow morning, about 8 o'clock. Tomorrow afternoon, at5 o'clock, there will be a meeting of the delegation at the Kimball house. The Bibb delegation has very handsome badges.

It is reported that the contracting frieght office of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railread at Macon will be closed after today. Mr. L. R. Jeter, who has been connected with the road about twenty years, will leave, with Mrs. Jeter, in a few days, for Manitou Springs, Col., for the benefit of his health. On his return to Macon he will be provided for in the new system, no doubt, for he has always been a faithful and efficient official.

The report that Colonel Rabe Philips will be a candidate for the legislature is incorrect. Colonel Philips states positively that he will not be a candidate.

Messrs. Eric Gambrell and Charles Nisbet, two young lawyers, have formed a partnership for the practice of their profession. They are talented young men possessing energy and fine character, and will, no doubt, be very successful.

SYMBOLIC DANCING.

A National Expression of Varied Emotion Common to All Races in All Times.

"For what are breath, speech, echoes, music, winds."
But dancing of the ayre in sundry kinds?" Few nations, if any, lave lived and left their imprint on the world that did not have a na-tional dance of some kind. In its earliest forms among simple people it emotions of joy and sorrow, love and rage, and even for the most solemn and impassioned re-



as they cry. Into savage dancing an idea al-ways enters and finds expression.

Thankfulness was the basis of the Indian green corn dance, and war dances were common to almost every flerce and warlike nation in the

green corn dance, and war dances were common to aimost every fierce and warlike nation in the world.

The North American Indian brave and the Zulu warrior alike wrought themselves up to spitch of frenzy, capable of carrying them irresistibly on to victory by dancing.

Religious processions went with song and dance to the Expytian temples, the Cretage chorus, moving in measured pace, sang hymnic to the Greek god Apollo, and Terpsichore, one of the muses and daughter of Zeus, was the especial patroness of the art. In Phygia the Corybantes danced in honor of Rhea to drum and dymbal; at Rome, during the festival of Mars, the Salian priests sang and danced, beating their shields: among the Jews David danced before the Ark of God, and Miriam danced to song of triumph.

Among the ethnological collection on the Midway various characteristic and national dances were seen and among them none was more pleasing than Rablo Jammele. The Jewish dancing girls the Moorish Palace. A native of Jerusalem, a perfect type of the voluptuous Eastern ocauty, her marvelous skill as displayed in the sword dance won for her much admiring attention. Her dress was rich, her jewels rafe, and in her dancing there was no suggestion of vulgarity or obscenity.

Her picture, which appears above is taken from from "Portrait Types of the World," a superb portfolio of pictures containing cigsty of the most characteristic national types. This magnificent work, from photographs by J. J. Gibson, official photographer of the exposition, and others, is distributed practically free to reader of this paper. It is only necessary to send the proper coupons and 10 cents to cover the cost of tubing, postage, handling, etc., and the wark will be sent to you gratia.

THE TARIFF BILL IN GEORGIA.

will get together yet on the tariff bill. With concessions from both bodies the tariff bill will become a law and the party will go to the people on the issues of the day. Cartersville American: The democrats can little afford to wrangle over the tariff at this time, when the eyes of the whole country are so directed upon them. Pass the tariff bill; pass it in some shape, but pass it.



DEMO Hay of

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lay, for the part to swell the The prese to the numi are here att sociation and by that of day yesterd the associat night were Kimball; bu the throng democracy. There wa

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Commissioner Erwin Ben Edwards in the s with removing distilled the tax had not be

Morgan, the popular and rof the clothing department of the guestion to the guestion will leave Macon in, at5 o'clock, there will the delegation at the Kimhe Bibb idelegation has badges. The contracting frieght at Tennessee, Virginia and at Macon will be closed for L. R. Jeter, who has with the road about twenave, with Mrs. Jeter, in a daniton Springs, Col., for is health. On his return ill be provided for in the doubt, for he has always and efficient official. Let Colonel Rabe Phillips and efficient official. Let Colonel Rabe Phillips is mel Phillips states position to be a candidate. Sambrell and Charles Nislawyers, have formed at the practice of their me lawyers, have formed a the practice of their pro are talented young men y and fine character, and be very successful.

BOLIC DANCING ression of Varied Emotion

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dod, and Miriam dances: Sological collection on the Mid-cteristic and national dances mong them none was more thio Iammele, the Jewish Moorish Palace. A native of fect type of the voluptuous remarvelous skill as displayed to won for her much admiring ess was rich, her jewis rafe, there was no suggestion of

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BILL IN GEORGIA.

The senate and the house yet on the tariff bill. With both bodies the tariff bill w and the party will so he issues of the day.

erican: The democrats can trangle over the tariff at the eyes of the whole irrected upon them. Pass as it in some shape, but

posed to that increase." This statement of Colonel Ellington's was repeated and considerably discussed about the Kimball lobbies last night, and it was generally taken as meaning that unless there was a change on the part of the populists this amendment would be in great danger. A number of leading democrats, especially those who come from rural communities, said that they found a good deal of opposition to the increase in the number of judges and that it was based on the same reasons. that Colonel Ellington had given—that they had not, in their opinion, been shown good and sufficient reasons why the change should be made. Then there seems to be the usual disposition to pay but little attention to these amendments. So it seems from present indications that those who favor the adoption of the amendment had better the adoption of the amendment had better be getting in some work right now.

DEMOCRACY'S HOSTS.

Many of the Loading Hen of the

Party Are Here.

PREPARING FOR THE CONVENTION

And Incidentally Talking a Good

Deal of Politics.

BOSSIP GOING ROUND THE LOBBIES

Atkinson Has Headquarters at the Kimball

and There Will Be the Center of At-traction Until the Convention Meets.

It was a busy day about the hotels yester-

jay, for the democratic class are gather-ng rapidly and men prominent in the work for the party are coming in by every train to swell the crowd of enthusiasts.

The presence of the delegates to the con

vention of the state bar association added

to the number of prominent men and nat-

urally lends a dignity to the gathering

which perhaps it might not otherwise have had. Many of Georgia's prominent judges

are here attending the meetings of that as-

sociation and their presence is supplemented

by that of a large number of the most

prominent lawyers of the state. During the

day yesterday they attended the sessions of

the association at the courthouse and last

night were present at the banquet at the

Kimball; but in the interims they joined in

the throng at the hotel lobbies and talked

There was a swapping of stories and a

general discussion about the state of the

party in Georgia, and then, too, there was

no little button-holing and political wire-

working. Men who are candidates pre-

sented their claims with due modesty, while

those who are not, had, in many instances,

the claims of their friends to present, so

that there was no dearth of political talk.

Hall Will Present Atkinson's Name.

During the day there was an informal

conference between Colonel Atkinson and

some of his friends over certain features

of the convention's work. Colonel Atkinson

came in on the morning train and spent

the day at the Kimball. He was naturally

the central figure in all of 'the gatherings

and was very much sought after by his

friends. He left at 4 o'clock for his home

It has been settled that Hon. Hewlett A.

in Newnan, but will return this morning.

Hall, of Newnan, who is one of the nomi

nees of Coweta county for the legislature,

and who is Colonel Atkinson's partner and

warm personal friend, will present the

For Temporary Chairman.

about the organization of the convention

Of course, Hon. Steve Clay has no opposi-

tion for the position of permanent chairman,

chairmanship. It is the idea of many of

the party leaders that for this position a

man should be chosen who will lend dig-

nity to it and whose presiding will demon-

strate that there are no differences in the

party-no sores left from the recent contest

for the nomination. It was to make way for

such a man that Hon. Price Gilbert with-

drew from the contest. Judge Boynton, of

Griffin, who was one of General Evans's

closest advisers and who was as gallant a

soldier as ever wore the gray, has been

selected as the man for the position-one

whose eminent qualifications are recognized

on all sides, and whose words of counsel

it. Judge Boynton is in no sense a candi-

date for the position, but he has said he

would serve if chosen and the general dispo-

supporting Mr. T. R. R. Cobb, one of th

General Evans during his canvass. Mr.

Cobb has hosts of friends throughout the

entire state, and has many promises of sup-

port from men who will be active in the

work of the convention. Mr. Cobb was

mingling generally with the incoming dele-

gates and many very complimentary things

The Work of the Convention.

an ideal man for the permanent presidency

of the convention and for the chairman-

ship of the state executive committee. He

possesses all the qualities so necessary in

tion. He is a splendid presiding officer, a

paigner, and with such a candidate and such

a chairman, there cannot, of course, be for

As to the work of the convention prop-

er, it will be simply and speedily accom

plished. There is no question and no contest

over any office save one-that of secretary

of state. Both Secretary Candler and Hon

William Clifton believe that they will be

Colonel Candler, however, talks more co

fidently and his friends are very positive

in their claims as to the result. "There is

absolutely no question of my nomination,

said he last evening. "I have considerably

over 200 votes instructed and pledged to

me and I know that there is no question

Colonel Clifton, however, feels very hope

ful. "I have every reason," said he, "to

believe that I will have a very strong vote

in the convention and I believe it will be

enough to nominate me. The contest is a

perfectly friendly one on my part, and I am not in any sense fighting Colonel Candler.

I am simply making a canvass for the of-

fice and I hope my friends will vote for me."

The Supreme Court and Judgeships

The presence of the judges and lawyers

has created a good deal of talk about pos-

sible and probable candidates for the su-

preme court judgeships in case the amend-

ments increasing the number is adopted by

the people, and there was also a great

deal of talk about the chances of that

Hon. C. H. Ellington, who is one of the

most prominent leaders of the third party. in talking about the amendment, said: "I

have yet to find a populist who is in favor of increasing the number of judges. They

have not as yet been shown how such an

increase is necessary, and until they are

shown that, the people of Georgia, populists and democrats generally are, I believe, op-

amendment being adopted.

whatever about the result."

a moment the least doubt as to the result.

thorough organizer and a magnificent cam

man occupying such an important posi-

Everybody points to Hon. Steve Clay as

are being said of him.

nominated.

most brilliant young men in Georgia, who

was one of the most active supporters of

sition seems to point to his selection.

but there is a contest over the temporary

Naturally there is a great deal of talk

colonel's name to the convention

An Atkinson Special.

From the time when he first announced his candidacy for the governorship, the people living along the lire of the Atlanta and West Point railroad have been strongly in favor of Colonel Atkinson. A large number of them having indicated their desire to attend the convention, the officials of the company have decided to put on a special train to be run from West Point on Thursday morning. This will be the Atkinson special, and the cars composing it will be ap-propriately decorated. Six or more coaches will be run and the demand indicates that it will be crowded.

With the Boys in the Lobbies.

Hon. W. M. Howard, of Oglethorpe, came in yesterday and proved to be, as he always has been, one of the most popular fellows in Georgia, for he was at once the center of throngs of his friends. He deeply deplored the defeat of Hon. Hamilton McWhorter, in whose aid he worked so valiantly, but said "everything is harmonious over our way and the campaign has left no sores and no bitterness. The party is in good shape in the eighth district, Judge Lawson will be triumphantly elected, and we will roll up our usual big majority for Atkinson and the entire ticket. The third party has made no increase and it is safe to say that the eighth can be relied on to do her duty as she always does."

Judge Spencer Atkinson, whose candidacy for the supreme bench is meeting with so much favor, not only from the coast, but all over the state is here attending the meeting of the bar association, and will remain over for the convention. Judge Attinson is one of the most prominent men in Georgia and one of the ablest, and the people in his section seem to be unanimous

in his support. Judge Roney, of the Augusta circuit, suave and with a pleasant smile for everybody, is on hand, and so is Hon. E. H Callaway, of Burke, the brilliant young lawyer who is a candidate for the judgeship which Judge Roney now holds. Neither gentleman is disposed to discuss his candidacy, but the friends of both are working hard and feel confident of the success of their man. Judge Henry, of the Rome circuit, and Hon. W. T. Turnbull, judge of the city court of Rome, who is a candidate for Judge Henry's position, are both here; and so are Judge Hunt, Hon. Marcus Beck and Hon. J. Y. Allen, who are conducting a triangular canvass for the judgeship of the Flint circuit.

Some of Glynn's Strong Men. One of the most popular men who will take part in the convention's work is Hon. Jake Beach, the brilliant young democratic leader of Brunswick and Glynn county. Mr. Beach is accompanied by Mrs. Beach, and

they are at the Kimball. Brunswick is also ably represented by Hon. W. G. Brantley, solicitor general of the Brunswick circuit, whose name has been prominently mentioned for congress in the eleventh districtshould there at any time be a vacancy Hon. A. C. Persons, of Talbet county, who was one of the ablest members of the last senate, is among the early arrivals and will, ft is understood, be one of those to second the nomination of Colonel Atkinson. He is a splendid fellow and is one of the

coming men of Georgia. An interesting group in the Kimball was that formed by Hon, Bob Berner, ex-Senator Dick Johnston and Hon. Bart Bloodto the convention would have weight with worth, of Munroe. The three men are warm personal friends, and it would be hard to find three cleverer fellows in Georgia. Should Hon. Marcus Beck be elected judge of the Flint circuit, Mr. Bloodworth will be a Many of the younger men are actively candidate for the solicitorship and his

> Jolly George Collier, who is known far and wide as the manager of the Wigwam hotel, was on hand yesterday, "Tomorrow," said he, "will be an important day in the congressional race in the sixth district. Butts and Spalding counties elect their delegates to the congressional convention that day, and they are both close. Should Charley Bartlett carry those counties, he will be assured of the nomination, but should he fail the friends of Tom Cabaniss and Bob Whitfield believe that the result would be a deadlock and a long-drawn-out fight." George wouldn't say how he hoped it would turn out, but as his hotel has been selected as the place for the convention, it is fair to presume that he would like to have a

tie-up, no matter what the final result. Many Congratulations for Fleming. The man who is receiving more congratulations than any among the visitors is Hon. W. H. Fleming, who is here for the first

time since the terrible accident which came so near proving fatal to him. No man has more sincere admirers than "Bill" Fleming. and to say that they are all heartily glad at the result of his successful battle for life, is expressing it mildly indeed. Hon. T. A. Atkinson, of Meriwether coun-

ty, the brother of the next governor, is on hand and is naturally one of the prominent figures in the lobby. He and Attorney General Terrell were the only Merlwether men here yesterday, "But," said Tom Atkinson, "we'll have a big crowd here the day of the convention."

Senator Leon Wilson, the brilliant young lawyer of Waycross, who was a member of the last house and who has been unanimous ly chosen to represent his district in the next senate, has been a close attendant upon the meetings of the bar association, but has found time to mix considerably with the boys. Hon. A. O. Blalock, who was a member of the last senate and who will be in the house in all probability, representing Fayette, was another of the popular visitors.

Douglass Glessner, the hustling editor of The Griffin News, ran in yesterday for a few hours, and after he casts his vote in the congressional primary at Griffin today, will return to the city. He is an enthusiastic supporter of Judge Boynton for the ten porary chairmanship of the convention. "He is just the man for the position, one who will lend dignity to it and whose presence as presiding officer will do a very great deal of good," said Editor Glessner. "He is as gallant a soldier as ever fought and was one of the leading supporters of General

ities in the eighth district congressional

Strange to relate, your "Uncle" Bill Harris, from Worth, and his youthful colaborer, the Hon. Mark Hardin, are mixing generally with the boys. By the way, what would a democratic convention be without these party wheel-horses on hand?

Hon. Ed Ragan, who represented Henry county in the last legislature and who will, n all probability, succeed himself, came in from McDonough yesterday.

An exceedingly popular young man is Judge A. Crovatt, of Brunswick. Judge Crovatt has hosts of friends here in Atlanta who are always delighted to see him here. Hon. Fleming duBignon came in from Savannah on the evening train and was, of course, given a hearty welcome all along the line. Judge Griggs, of the Pataula cir suit, was another of the very popular arrivals, and Hon. "Billy" Felton, of Macon,

Congressman Lawson Was Here. Judge Thomas G. Lawson, congressman from the eighth district, came in last night and will leave this morning for Washington. He was under the escort of his warm supporter, Captain Bill O'Farrell, of Athens, who presided at the convention that renominated the judge. Of course Judge Lawson was warmly congratulated upon his victory. He was, not at the convention at Greenesboro and expected to have gone on to Washington yesterday afternoon. His train missed connection at Covington,

hence his delay. Two prominent Hawkinsville democrats who will form part of Pulaski's representation in the convention are Hon. J. B. Mc-Duffle and Hon, Charles R. Warren, They are here as an advance guard and are singing the praises of their legislative delegation as being the best any county will send-Mark Hodge and Pope Brown.

Charlton Battle, rotund and happy, and Tom Chappell, diminutive but mighty, are among the Muscogee men here. Price Gilbert is a familiar figure and ex-Speaker, Gus Little is another one, hailing from the same bailiwick. Brick Miller is here. So are W. A. Wimbish and Henry Goetchius-a pretty good crowd from Columbus, and no mistake about it.

Colonel W. A. Broughton, who will be one of the prominent members of the senate, came in during the morning from Madison. The Georgia train also brought in Judge Seab Reese, of Hancock: Hon. Hal Lewis. of Greene; Hon. Allen Arnold and Judge Tom Lawson, of Putnam.

Big Frank Hall came down from Dah lonega and clever Bill Charters, who halls from the same place, came from another direction. He is a candidate for solicitor general and has been out hustling for votes. Buck Candler, of Union, whom everybody knows, is after the same solicitorship, and Howard Thompson, who now holds it, will get here some time today to look after his own interests.

Hon. J. J. Dunham, of Buena Vista, who will represent Marion in the house, is here. One of the quiet but most effective political workers of the state is here as a member of the Jones county delegation. He is Mr. J. R. Van Buren, of Clinton, and nobody is better known throughout middle Georgia than is he.

Ex-Senator Frank Chambers, of Wilkinson, who is an aspirant for the Ocmulgee judgeship, came in last evening. Hon. Erwin Dennard and Dr. J. B. Edge, form the advance guard from Houston. Dr. W. B. Tate, of Pickens, is here and Solicitor George Brown, of Cherokee, came in last evening. Ed Brobston, who is well known here, is a member of the delegation from Glynn.

Athens is represented by Dr. H. H. Carlton, Mayor O'Farrell and Hon. John J. Strickland. Hon. M. H. Sandwich and Hon. J. A. Cotten are among those who are here from Upson.

Colonel Atkinson's Hendquarters. Colonel Atkinson has headquarters at the Kimball and will, after his arrival today, remain there until Thursday evening or Friday morning.

The preparations for the big rally Thursday evening are being made. It will be a grand democratic demonstration and eloquent speeches will be made by some of Georgia's most prominent men. There will doubtless be a great crowd present and a genuine love feast it will be.

TO NOMINATE COLONEL LIVINGSTON, The Fifth District Convention Will

Meet in the Senate Chamber Today. At noon today the fifth district congressional convention will we called to order in the senate chamber at the state capitol. A full delegation from each county in the congressional district will be present. Quite a large delegation will come up from Colonel Livingston's home county, both to witness and take part in the deliberations of the convention.

Hon. Robert L. Barry, chairman of the fifth district democratic executive committee, will call the meeting to order, and the first business in order will be the presentation of credentials by the various delega tions. These with a list of the delegates will be presented to the secretary before the work of the convention begins.

The meeting will be a short one, as the principal matter to be attended to will be tag nomination of a candidate for congress from the fifth. As Colonel Livingston seems to be the choice of the fifth, it is safe to predict that he will be nominated in short order.

Fulton's delegation is composed of the

following gentlemen: Clark Howell, C. A. Collier, S. M. Inman, R. D. Spalding, W. H. Brotherton, Frank Potts, John A. Colvin, S. Thanhouser, H. C. Erwin, Hamflton Douglas and George Cassin.

THE KNIGHTS OF DRACO.

They Will Hold a Meeting Tonight. It's a Free-for-All. An opening meeting will be held tonight at their hall, corner Marietta and Broad

streets, at 7:30 o'clock.

The knights are a body of men banded together for political purposes. At their meeting tonight they will probably discuss the political situation of the city, county

Dodgers, advertising the meeting, were distributed broadcast over the city yester-day. To quote from the handbill: "All are invited to attend; a good time is promised and prominent speakers will deliver addresses.
"The political caldron is boiling, so come

out. We want and must have good govern-ment. By order of

"Atlanta, Ga., July 31, 1894."

PIKE'S DELEGATION.

The County Will Send Up a Large

Evans in the contest for nomination. As you know, I was on the other line, but it seems to me that of all men in Georgia, Judge Boynton is the man for the charmanship at this time."

Distinguished Father and Son.

Judge Reese and Hon. Milt Reese, of Wilkes, are on hand. Judge Reese is one of the ablest men in Georgia and he has been an active factor in the meetings of the state bar association. There is no young man more popular than Milt Reese, who has made an enviable reputation as a legisless ons lator and whe is one of the decided possilator. It is state bar association is the decided possilator and whe is one of the decided possilator. Barnesville, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—At the meeting of he newly elected executive committee of Pike county in Zebulon last week Hon. A. O. Murphy was elected chairman and Judge R. L. Merritt secretary. Both gentlemen live in Barnesville, Pike will give its usual big democratic majority. A large delegation will go to Atlanta to the state convention besides the regularly appointed delegates, who are A. O. Murphy, J. F. Howard, J. M. Cochrane, G. E. Buguley, Z. L. Fryer, John E. Gardner, John B. Head, Dr. R. A. Mallory, J. F. Madden, Dr. J. W. Hogg W. A. Strickland, T. C. Sullivan, D. P. Blake, Dr. B. M. Owens, Parry Lee, G. D. Dominick, W. S. Frankin, R. W. Hale, John N. Brooks and Dr. L. O. Bloodworth.

The Democrats of the Tenth District Speak Out Plainly.

THEY FAVOR A RATIO OF 16 TO 1

In Addition to This They Demand Immediate Legislation on It.

MAJOR J. C. C. BLACK RENOMINATED

He Is Placed on a Platform Which Speaks in No Uncertain Language—An In-come Tax Is Favored.

Warrenton, Ga., July 31 .- (Special.)-The voice of the organized democracy of the tenth congressional district rings out and appeals to the state democratic convention in this, its hour of fear and suspense, to declare for free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. And this is the district where hotbeds of third partyism have been nursed by Tom Watson since the trying days of 1892, the district where democrats ought to know where party dangers lie. This is the district of all districts in the state which ought to know what it is talking about. Here, then, in this district, the home of Watson, the very place where democratic



CONGRESSMAN J. C. C. BLACK.

platforms get their most positive construc tion, it is no wonder that representative delegates of the party called in convention to organize for the red-hot campaign, are found appealing to the state democratic convention to stand by the party platform. Plain of speech, brief and to the point, the resolution was passed unanimously and with a shout of applause. It speaks for itself. Hon. James Whitehead introduced it, and its sentiments were taken up with

a wild whoop of approval, not one vote or voice to the contrary being sounded. Here is the resolution in full: "Resolved, That we, the democrats of the tenth congressional district in convention assembled, hereby renew our allegiance to the democratic principles enunci-

ated in the Georgia platform in 1892. "We favor the immediate repeal of the prohibitory 10 per cent tax upon state banks. "We favor an income tax that will cause the rich to bear their just proportion of the

burden of the government. "We favor a tariff for revenue only, so adjusted as to relieve the necessities of life from taxation and place the tax upon the luxuries as far as practicable.

"We favor the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and demand that such law be enacted without waiting upon the slow process of international agreement." The Leaders Endorse It.

"I endorse the currency declaration of that resolution with my whole heart," exclaimed Major George T. Barnes, of the Richmond delegation. "If the Georgia democrats fail to take such a stand they will not only repudiate the platform, but will with a blow strike dead the hope of democracy in the tenth district. I tell you it is our only salvation."

"Right," said Hon. Boykin Wright, of Richmond. "If the democrats repudiate the declaration they made for the free coinage of silver we are lost in the tenth and it isn't, worth while to make the fight."

"I wish all democrats realized the gravi-ty of the situation here," said Hon. T. E. Massengale, of Warren county. "Stand by the platform and declare for 16 to 1 and we in the tenth are saved. Ignore it and we are lost beyond the remotest shadow of a

"Free coinage of silver is our hope down here dead sure," said F. J. Davis, of Wilkinson county. "If the state convention ignores it, then it's goodby John to the tenth district democracy."

'Yes, we must hold together in this silver platform," said Colonel Crawford, of Lincoln, one of the oldest delegates present. "It is our anchor, for the people want

"If we repudiate this silver plank of the platform we bid adieu to our long cherished democracy of the tenth district forever,' said Hon. Bob Lewis, of Hancock, and he

spoke fervently. "The free coinage of silver on a ratio of 16 to 1 is what will save us in the tenth, said Hon. F. B. Johnson, of Warren. The democrats of this district are as true to the party as were the heroes of Ther nopylae to the cause they loved and will no let it rest here. They are going to Atlanta en masse to appeal to the state democratic convention never to forget the plank of the Chicago platform with regard to silver coinage. If the convention should not listen to their appeal, then the hottest fight ever known within the ranks of the

party will be waged. Seaborn Kitchens was made chairman the convention today and C. S. Hollinshead, secretary. Major Black Endorsed.

Major J. C. C. Black was renominated for congress by acclamation.

The following resolution was introduced by Hon. P. B. Johnson, of McDuffle: "Whereas, We have witnessed with pride and pleasure the career of the Hon. J. C.

C. Black in the federal congress; and,
"Whereas, He has consented once more
to lead the democrats of the tenth congressional district to victory; therefore, be it "Resolved, by the democrats of the tenth congressional district, in convention assembled. That we cordially commend this distinguished son of Richmond county, who so ably represents this district in the house of representatives, for his faithful, efficient and patriotic services in that high and exalted position, for his table and untiling efforts to enact into law the detiring efforts to enact into law the de-mands of the democratic platform for tariff reform, for his efforts in behalf of the restoration of silver to free coinage at the restoration of silver to free coinage at the old ratio of 18 to 1, for the repeal of the 10 per cent bank tax, for the passage of an income tax law, and for his patient, zealous and self-sacrificing devotion to duty, and we hereby enthusiastically nominate him for re-election, believing that in him the democracy of the tenth congress. him the democracy of the tenth congressional district will have in the future as it has in the present and has had in the past a devoted and influential representative."

Hon. Boykin Wright was called on to

for the doctrines of democracy. Closing he said: "I want the last word I utter here today to be that whenever it must be all the energy that I may have, all the ability I may have, all the substance I may have, L shall dedicate to the cause of democracy, and offer it a willing sacrifice on the altar of the party we love and honor." REMSEN CRAWORD.

NO OTHER CANDIDATE.

The Populists Will Doubtless Stand McMillan for the Senate. It is now pretty certain that Hon. William Venable will be opposed for the state senate from this district by Mr. W. J. Mc-

Millan Mr. McMillan was nominated by the popilists at a recent meeting held in Atlanta. The nomination, however, did not seem to give general satisfaction, and it has been nored that a stronger man would be put in the field. The names of several prominent gentlemen of known populistic tenden cles have been mentioned, but for one rea son and another they declined to enter the race, and Mr. McMillan will no doubt be the lamb for the sacrifice. The meeting that nominated him was badly divided, and

Mr. McMillan would have retired in his Mr. McMillan has a fine following among the populists, however, and is said to be a very worthy gentleman.

it was only after much tribulation and trials that he was chosen as the standard bearer. Had a stronger man consented to accept the nomination it is presumed that

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Augusta Herald: The democratic state convention meets next Thursday in Atlanta. Of course W. Y. Atkinson will be nominated for governor by acclar The only contest will be for secretary of state—between Allen D. Candler, preincumbent, and Colonel Clifton, of C ham. The Herald would like to see Cold nel Clifton successful. We think Chatham county is entitled to more coni ation in state affairs than she gets. The report goes that whei the policy and platform of the state democracy is broa warm ties will begin. It is believed also that the convention will have some say about national affairs.

Covington Star: The coming campaign will no doubt be a lively one, and we hope to see the nominee of the convention elected by from '75,000 to 100,000 majority. democrat will but do his duty by support ing the nominees of the democratic party There must be no sulking in this campaign but every man is expected to do his whole duty.

Augusta Chronicle: It is an important convention, and more than ordinary inter est will be attached to it, because of the number of important political contests that are at hand in Georgia. There will be a great gathering of candidates at At-lanta this week, and wires will be pulled from every quarter.

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

Near Brenham, Tex., a horse created s sensation by walking into a church while service was going on. The animal was, with difficulty driven from the building.

A negro, whose name is Robert Powell, and who lives at Campville, a station on the Florida Central and Peninsular rail-road, about eight miles from Rochelle, claims to have invented a perpetual motion

A farmer from Wayne county, North Carolina, says he has heard twenty farmers in that county say that so fine are their crops that if they can get 7 cents for their cotton they will be able to pay their debts.

The jailer of Clinton county, Kentucky, has a bloodhound which is a remarkable animal, although quite young. The dog was recently sent to Missouri to ferret out a murderer. A man, named Foley, had been assassinated in a field near East Prairie, in that state, and the dog took the trail of the murderer and tracked

One of the liveliest men in the little city of Dycusburg, Ky., is Lark Hard. His friendliness extends not only to human kind, but the domestic animals seem to understand and appreciate his sunny dissition. He has a trained cat that readily answers "mew" to his question, that hands out his left foot when the left hand is called for, and the right when it is wanted; he can count five, and do other intelligent things. Then Larkin has a intelligent things. rooster that has been trained to crow, to play dead, to feel despondent and to tell his politics.

A BULGARIEM, MOI AN ALKOCITY.

The People Who Live Between the Balkani and the Beautiful Blue Danube. Bulgaria, lying between the river Danube and the Balkans, is a principality which, as it now exists, was created by the treaty of Berlin in exists, was created by the treaty of Berlin in 1878, and with it was incorporated Eastern Roumelia. This territory, however, was origi-nally inhabited by the Thracians and formed the Roman province of Mossia. Wasted by Goths and Huns, it was then occupied by the Slavonic people, who in turn were subjugated by the Bul gars, a Ural-Altaic race who, coming from the banks of the Volga, crossed the I sixth century and occupied the eastern



portion of the peninsula. During the next two centuries they were a warlike people and, absorbing and being absorbed, recame a great Slav power, and during the ninth and tenth centuries were victorious over both the Magyars and the Greeks and dominated the greater part of the peninsula. Turbulent dod warlike to a degree, they were so hated and feared by the Greeks that every shameful vice was attributed to them, and their name became a synonym throughout Europe for everything odious. It is a curious fact that the Greeks themselves, within the last century, had their name "Greek" applied as a term meaning "blackleg."

The stormy history of Bulgaria, which was either dominated by or in conflict with Turkey for years, culminated in 1878, when the Berlin, congress created an autonomy. The Prince of Bulgaria, an elective office, was created, subject to the approval of the Porte and the ratification of the powers, and Alexander of Battenberg was chosen to fill the position.

The Bulgarians in general are of smaller stature than their neighbors, the Servians, but are powerfully built and carry a frum head on their shoulders. The type is distinctly different from that of the pure Slavs, and the Bulgarian of today is a peaceful peasant, domesticated, laborious, and sensible. Education has been realously promoted and the free school system is universal and efficient.

"Portrait Types of the World" contains types of eighty different nationalities and is practically distributed free to readers of this paper. It is only required that you send the proper coupons together with ten cents to cover the cost of tubins, postarce, handling, etc., and the pure Slavs.

voted and influential representative with Wright was called on to sech, and made a ringing appeal

or readers.

Columbus Eenquirer Sub: "The clouds on the business horizon would soon clear away if the tariff trouble were settled and congress -adjourned," very sensibly remarks the Houston Post.

JUDGE T. G. LAWSON

The Democrats of the Eighth Select Their Old Leader.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM ENDORSEL

Republican Misgovernment Condemned Centralization Denounced—The Convention Was Harmonious.

Greenesboro, Ga., July 31 .- (Special.)-The ongressional convention of the eighth district met at the courthouse here at 1 o'clock this morning. The convention was organized by the election of Hon. W. D. O'Farrell, of Athens, as chairman, and Colonel J. W. Chapman, of Washington, secretary. The convention was a large and representative one, and its deliberations were marked with harmony and enthusiasm. Colonel O'Farrell, in taking the chair, made a few ringing remarks on the necessity of united democratic action and the solidified front which the party should present to the common enemy.

Nominations for congressman being in order, Hon. Luke Campbell, of Monticello, made a strong and eulogistic speech commendatory of Hon. Thomas G. Lawson, of Putnam. The name of Judge Lawson was greeted with continued applause. Hon. John C. Hart, of Greene, seconded the nomination. In doing so he withdrew the name of Hon. Mamilton McWhorter, and paid a high en-



JUDGE THOMAS G. LAWSON. 7

mium to the character, fidelity and ability of that gentleman. Captain Hart said there would be no truer, more earnest or enthusiastic worker for Judge Lawson than the men who had supported Judge McWhorter in the recent contest.

Judge Walter Baldwin, of Madison, also se-onded the nomination and paid a deserved compliment to the splendid record of Judge Lawson, and the ability and uprightness of Judge McWhorter. He said that while an ardent supporter of Judge Lawson from the beginning he never had any fears that the eighth district would be ably represented, for both candidates were able, pure and incorruptible statesmen.

On motion of Hon. H. T. Lewis, of Greenesboro, the nomination of Judge Lawson was made by a rising vote, and when the chairman put it, every man in the courtroom rose, and a ringing cheer went up for the standard bearer of the democracy.

The Resolutions. Hon, H. H. Carlton, of Athens, introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously passed:

"Whereas, The abnormal usurpatory and unconstitutional condition of affairs in our national government, which has so disturbed and unsettled our commerce, which has so oppressed and disquieted our people, and which has so seriously threatened the safewhich has so seriously threatened the safe-ty and perpetuity of our free republican in-stitutions, has been the partisan and pur-posed work of the republican party during the past thirty years' administration of governmental affairs, therefore, be it

governmental affairs, therefore, 'Resolved by the democracy of congressional district of Georgia, and it is hereby proclaimed, That the restoration of the constitutional democracy to governmen-tal power was but the expressed will of the people who, alarmed at the unconstitu tional and ruinous conduct of public affairs, and the unmistakable centralistic trend of government in the hands of the republican party, thus entered up their demand for a changed and bettered condition of affairs and constitutional government. "Resolved, That the democratic party,

the national, constitutional party of Ame ica, and the only sure hope of our free in-stitutions, composed, as it is, mainly of the conservative elements of the country, and which ever abides by its own and the na-tion's legal and party obligations, will, through its united strength and patriotism, prove itself fully able to arrest the financial and political disorders which now so disturb, unsettle and oppress our common country, and true to its every promise, will, in good faith, endeavor to bring about that prosperity so much needed, and which is vouchsafed through that legislation promised and fully set forth in our national sed and fully set forth in our national

democratic platform. The Chicago Platform Endorsed. "Resolved, That we renew and reaffirm our faith in, and our 'allegiance to each and every one of those sound demecratic principles and promises contained in the Chicago platform of 1892; and standing unalterably and immovably thereupon, we hereby renew the pledge of the grand old democratic party, to the sure, honest and faithful fulfillment of its every promise, as set forth in said platform. "Resolved, That through dissension and

division in our ranks we only invite con-tinued ruin and wreck, while alone through united and harmonious action can we hope for a restoration of honest and constitutional government and the triumph of true democratic principles, and we would say to our erring brothers who have gone apart from us, return to the fold of your fathers, and with our ranks once again reunited, let us move on for a full realization of that long hoped for happiness, peace, plenty and prosperity which will prove the coming blessing of a just and honest government, under a fully restored constitutional union of the American states.

"Resolved, That in the Hon. Thomas G.

Lawson the eighth congressional district of Georgia has had an able, honest and faithful representative, and that in return-ing him to the fifty-fourth congress we contribute to the national congress a states-man of known and recognized ability and one whose loyalty to public trust can only be equaled by his loyalty to duty as a

be equaled by his loyalty to duty as a true and tried democrat."

The following committee was appointed to notify Judge Lawson of his nomination: E. L. Campbell, of Jasper; R. O. Montgomery, of Greene: H. W. Baldwin, of Morgan; William Little, of Franklin; H. H. Carlton, of Clarke; R. O. Barksdale, of Wilkes; J. W. Johnson, of Oconee, W. B. Adams, of Ejbert; A. S. Johnson, of Madison; J. H. Skelton, of Hart; Benjamin Gilham, of Oglethorpe; Judge J. S. Turner, of Putnam.

Putnam.

An Executive Committee Appointed.

The executive committee for the ensuing year was chosen, and is as follows: Willis Newton, of Jasper; L. B. Willis, of Greens: D. B. Barker, of Morgan; R. D. Yow, of Franklin; W. H. Morton, of Clarke; C. E. Irwin, of Wilkes; L. L. Fambrough, of Oconee; H. K. Gairdner, of Eibert; D. B. Thompson, of Madison; J. H. Skelton, of Hart; John P. Armistead, of Oglethorpe; H. A. Jenkins, of Putnam.

A Jenkins, of Putnam.

A Jenkins, of Putnam.

The convention then adjourned, full of enthusiasm and prepared for a vigorous and successful campaign for the democratic nominee, Hon. Thomas G. Lawson.

MIKADO'S WHITE

Interesting Scene in Singapore Barbon Visited by the Two Youngsters.

Bob Clarke, Atlanta's youthful tourist, has been entertaining his friends with charming stories of travel and adventure in the orient and in other foreign climes

He left Atlanta with the intention of making a tour of Japan and then returning to this country. But on the steamer from San Francisco he met Tello D'Apery, who proposed to him to continue the trip around the world, and Tello having from the early age of twelve been a prominent New York journalist, possessed to a remarkable degree of a vivid imagination and wonderful descriptive powers, soon persuaded his young fellow traveler to continue with him and view the wonderful granes of existent and view the wonderful scenes of eastern

On the steamer from San Francisco to Yokohama with them were 500 old China-men, who, naving accumulated some money in this country, were now going home to die and have their bodies laid to rest in the sacred soil of China, thus assuring to them a certain passage to the land of Confu-cius, and by a special contract with the ship company, should any of these return-

for any girl who really is more anxious about what she must do when once in her boat than what she need wear.

First of all, she learns how to get into a bont properly. She has some one draw the boat up alongsid: the dock, wharf or float and hold it steady at the bow end. Then she puts her foot directly in the bottom and center, holds her balance quietly and drops to the middle seat with her face toward the stern. Picking up an oar, she lightly leas its blace against the dock side, gives a little push and finds herself gliding clear of obstacles into deep water. Here she fits her oars in the rowlocks and gliding clear of obstacles into deep water. Here she fits her oars in the rowlocks and begins. It is far better to make this first venture with somebody who knows how to row, who will occupy half the middle seat and use one of the oars while she uses the other. That person will show her how to lean forward, pushing the handle of the oar straight out from her on a level with her waist line. This sends the oar's blade out over the water behind her, when she must permit it to sink a few inches below the surface and then take the second position, which is drawing the oar handle steadily toward her. This brings the blade through the water a few feet until the oar assumes a horizontal position and the first stroke is made.

made.

At first, both hands at one oar is sufficient labor for a beginner, who is apt to put an enormous amount of energy into her rowing, far more than is needed, and only wastes her time trying to manage two. But rowing is unlike most sports in that a girl of the smallest intelligence and any muscle whatever begins to get about from muscle whatever begins to get ahead from the very first lesson and in two or three days she should easily be able to use her oar in graceful harmony with that of her companion, However, another tug of war comes when, having mastered the use of one oar, she decides to try and use two. It is then that her progress is very much has-tened if the person who has helped her over the first trials will take a pair of oars



BOB CLARKE. (Taken in Japan.)

pany, for a \$25 consideration, had agreed to have them embalmed and landed to China, instead of burying them at sea, as China, instead of burying them at sea, as is usual in such cases. This fee goes to the ductor. "Consequently," said Mr. Clarke, "our physician received seven fees during the voyage, and the captain being annoved by frequent depredations upon his stock of bananas, stored the seven results of the physician's work in empty banana boxes in the hold with the fruit. It is needless to remark that no more fruit was

We went to Nippe and had the pleasure of feeding to the mikado's pure white horse about 5 cents werth of corn, which amount of corn the said white horse seemed to expect from all visitors.

"At Kyoto we were very much interested in a temple under process of construction. The temple is being built without the use of nails, and none of the laborers about the building accept pay for their work, considering it a great honor to work for their god. their god

'On entering Singapore harbor we were immediately surrounded by small canoes filled with boys who were waiting to dive into the water for pennies thrown from the ship. In this way we eased ourselves of considerable small change, an act which I can assure you these people will give you every opportunity of doing. We had hardly dropped anchor before our decks were cov-ered with men, having for sale everything that the average passenger could desire from monkeys and parrots to little wooden whistles. ... of us, I believe, bought monkeys and birds, and next morning our masts and spars presented quite a tropical appearance with the little birds and ani-

mals flying and jumping about among the From Singapore we went to Colombo. then to Aden, and up the Red sea through the Suez canal to Cairo. Here we stopped at Shepard's hotel, and made frequent excursions through the surrounding country, and any object which time had not handed down a tradition to suit our guides very cleverly fitted tales of their own make, which were guaranteed to wear well. Our guides procured each of us a mummy's fin-

ger, with pedigree, tradition, etc., all writ-ten out in full, and finally took us to the identical spot where Pharaoh's daughter found Moses and his basket in the bul-rushes. Though Moses and the basket were not to be seen, yet the rushes were still growing in abundant profusion. These sights of ancient grandeur, with the hoar of age upon them as deep as the sediment in the river Nile, were very awe-inspiring and impressive, but the thing in all Egypt which left the most lasting impression upon me was a very modern Egyptian horse. I rather enjoy a ride upon a young Georgia colt, but in future I will never be so inconsistent as to attempt to ride a modern horse in an ancient land.

"As soon as possible after our ascent and descent from the Egyptian horses we left Cairo with sensitive nerves and feelings ing more secure upon sea, we took ship for (onstantinop'e.

"While in Constantinople we had the pleasure of seeing the sultan attend church, which he did with considerable pomp. In the carriage with him was the commander-in-chief of all the troops of Turkey, Osman Pasha, and behind them were eight of the sultan's wives in their carriages, and following and surrounding them were eunuch servants, etc., and 16.000 troops. The sultan only remained in the church fifteen minutes, and then drove himself home. Un-7 ss he was an extraordinarily wicked man, however, I suppose his eight wives could pray sufficiently to cover all outstand-

ROWING FOR GIRLS.

How to Learn-Rowing as a Beneficial Exercise.

If then; is one sort of summer sport more beneficial than all others for a girl or girls,

beneficial than all others for a girl or girls, next after swimming, it is rowing. They really can't get too much of it and the longer they practice at the oars, the more expert they become so, just in proportion do they grow strong and rosy and more ardently enthusiastic boatswomen.

By a river side, great or small, on lake shore, or quiet coast of a placid inlet, there is never lacking a boat somewhere, that an enterprising girl can beg, borrow, or if need be, hire, and take her first lessons in. It ought to be a light skiff with a broad, rounded bottom, or as near that shape as can be procured, and if she has the good fortune to have a nice boat at her command all summer, intending to devote a good deal of time to it, a boating suit is very necessary. of time to it, a boating suit is very neces-

The young ladies of Staten island who The young ladies of Staten island who have a rowing club of their own, found, after long trying that a dark blue serge tkirt, made plain and full and ankle short, worn with a sailor blouse waist of white duck, was about the nicest of suits to use when at the oars. They said the serge bore frequent wetting without staining, and that the duck blouses were cool and loose.

So very clever an oarswoman and canoist as Miss Florence Bayard, the daughter of our ambassador to England, wears a skirt made of mackintosh cloth that defies the damp and a dark blue or red woolen sweater very like those men wear. A cheviot shirt waist, sailor hat and short woolen skirt is after all quite a nice outfit.

toward the beginner row with a steady motion. It is then by watching and trying to imitate as nearly as possible that the beginner catches the trick, for a little trick It is, that of getting both oars neatly in the water at the same time and pulling a stroke on them. Some girls will catch the trick in one afternoon, if they are observand others, after floundering about for ay or two, will suddenly find they can a day or two, do it, too, and laugh over the simplicity

whether a girl learns to row well or not, and here are four rules to follow and keep mind until perfection has been reached

First-Give a full far reach out over the toes until the arms stand straight out from the body, that must bend gracefully at the waist.

cond-Take a square hold on the water by letting the oar blades sink three inches beneath the surface. Third—Draw a long, straight stroke, slow-ly at first, bending all strength on the oars

the instant they enter the water.
Fourth-Bring the oars out, giving them a slight turn, and lift the blades nearly flat side up and the oars into ahorizontal position with the body.

A fifth movement is but a repetition of the first and in going through these motions it is helpful to count slowly one, two. three, four, making the strokes on the count and so keeping all motions of the body steady and even.

The prime reason why I advocate rowing for girls is because no other exercise helps to such fine development of the upper half of the body. Oarsmen have always straight backs, level shoulders, deep chests and a fine carriage of the head, for rowing springs the shoulders into good position, exercises the lungs splendidly and develops not only the muscles of the arms, but those of the shoulders head, and storage arms. shoulders, back and stomach as well.

To Remove Fruit Stains.

As the fruit season waxes, a becomes burdensome to keep delicate drapery spot-less. Who has not beheld with dismay one's favorite damask hopelessly-it would seemdiscolored with peach, cherry and berry steirs! Some suggestions culled from that best of teachers-experience-and that are not generally known may be of assistance in remedying the mishap.

In the first place, do not wash the linen

before applying other remedles; to do so sets the stain almost indelibly, and it then has to pass through all stages until time and the laundry leave but a pale yellow reminder, which consummation does not follow usually until the frabric is threadbare. For berry stains have some one hold the cloth so that it sags a little and pour ab-solutely boiling water through the spot; rub well. If this fails, light a bit of sulphur and hold under the wet spot—a lighted match will answer; the sulphurous gas usually does the work, the stain gradually dis-

appearing.

But there are some that, like Lady Mac beth's "damned spot," will not "out"--peach stains for example. Then you must have recourse to salts of lemon, which is good, but apt to leave a hole in lieu of the stain. By extreme carefulness in its use, howev er, it will not do such dire damage. Take a sunny day for the task; first moisten the spot and then rub on a very little of the salts of lemon; lay the linen in the sun for two or three minutes and then wash thor-ougly with soap and warm water. Success nearly always follows.

Other stains, like iron rust, are more easily removed. After washing the article, squeez; lemon juice on the spots and then cover thickly with sait. Lay in the sun all day, wash, and if the rust is not entirely removed repeat the application. This is equally good for ink stains.

equally good for ink stains.

An excellent washing fluid, that closely resembles the celebrated Javelle water, is

made as follows:

Have ready two gallons of boiling water; stir in thoroughly a pound of sal soda and a quarter of a pound of unslaked lime. When it is settled and perfectly cold, skim well and let it boil again. Take from the fire, and when sittled pour off the clear fluid into bottles or stone jars that can be tightly corked. Use in the proportion of a cupful to a large bucketful of water.

EMMA S. McLAGAN. made as follows:

The editor of The Summerville News has

the editor of the summerville News has been there. He says:
"Straws show which way the wind blows.
And when stuck down among the mint and ice, show which way the julip goes." "Worth a Guinea a Box."



They Will Convene in Convention This Morning at 10 O'Clock.

JUDGE J. G. BLOODWORTH WILL PRESIDE

Many Important Questions to Come Up, Among Them the Fee and Garnishment System-Other Matters.

The second annual convention of the Georgia justices of the peace, will be held in Atlanta today. The convention will meet in the county courthouse and will be called to order by President Bloodworth at 10 o'clock this morning.

Last year's convention did not accomplish much good on account of the small attendance, but as the attendance this year prom ises to be very large, it is altogether likely that a number of important matters look to the well-being of the justices them-



JUDGE J. G. BLOODWORTH

selves and for the people at large as well, will be discussed and acted upon.

The convention will consider the matter of the fee bill. It is claimed by many that the bill as it now stands is anything but a

just and equitable one. It is said in support of the statement that not long ago Solicitor Thomas had the sum of \$740 to divide between himself and the different justices of the peace in this dis-trict, and that, after dividing the money according to law he had for his share \$360, while the largest amount received by any one justice was \$9.

The justices claim that as they have to get up the witnesses and start the cases doing the hardest part of the work they should receive a larger share of the fees. Then the constables' fees are said to be too small. To illustrate, if a constable levies on a horse, the state allows him only to cents a day for its feed while if the sheriff levies on the same horse the state allows him 50 cents a day for feed. Again, a constable receives only 35 cents for making a levy while the sheriff receives \$2 for the same work.

In speaking of this difference in fees, Judge Bloodworth said yesterday. "In my opinion the constables should receive better fees, for if that were the case good business men would be willing to serve as constables, where now the position is one that not many men will accept as long as they can get any other kind of employ-ment. Better pay would mean better constables and thus the public would be directly benefited by the fees being raised." Another matter that will riceive the at

tention of the convention will be the state

law in regard to ball trover. This matter has recently been discussed by the press throughout the whole state, and nearly should be changed. Said Judge Bloodworth, in speaking of this, "I think that the law should be changed be changed so that it would not apply to the installment business. This, I think, would put a stop to so much credit business. The installment houses would not then be so eager to sell goods to people who are not able to pay for them. The convention will also discuss the garnishment law. In speaking of this the justice said, "I think that the garnishment law should be so modified that it would not apply to single men. Under the law as it now stands, a man can get his board, clothes, shoes and almost everything else on credit and never pay for them, even te he ever so able. Cases have come under my observation where young men carning from \$60 to \$75 per month beat their land-lady out of their board, their tailors out of their clothes, and their bootmakers out of their shoes and blowed all the money of their shoes and blowed all the money they earned on women and wine. I think, of course, that this state of affairs should be remedied and that all men should be made to pay their debts as far as they are able to do so."

Other matters of minor importance will be acted upon by the convention and the second

acted upon by the convention and the session, as a whole, will probably be a most

interesting one. One of the first things the convention will have to do after being called to order will be to elect a successor to Judge Robert L. Rodgers, who has resigned the office of secretary.

The convention will be in session pearly all day and will probably adjourn before

night, although it may hold over until to-ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Johnson Has Been a Fugitive for Eighteen Months.

Brunswick, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)-Messrs. Hirsch and Officer Kepper today captured E. Johnson, white, who arrived here from Darien Saturday night, and is said to be a murderer with \$300 reward on his head. About a year and a half ago Johnson killed William Curry at Chauncey He claims that it was done in self-defense He claims that it was done in self-defense. From Chauncey he went to Chicago and Canada, and finally came back to Georgia. Then he went to Mexico, but returned again to Georgia. Johnson claims that he will have no trouble in proving that he killed Curry in self-defense.

THE FALL TERM

Of the Southern Shorthand and Business University.

WILL OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 3d,

Extensive Preparations Are Being Made for a Large Attendance. Summer Session Now Open.

The Southern Shorthand and Business University, in the Grand on Peachtree street, this city, will perhaps begin its fall-term in September with a larger attendance than ever before.

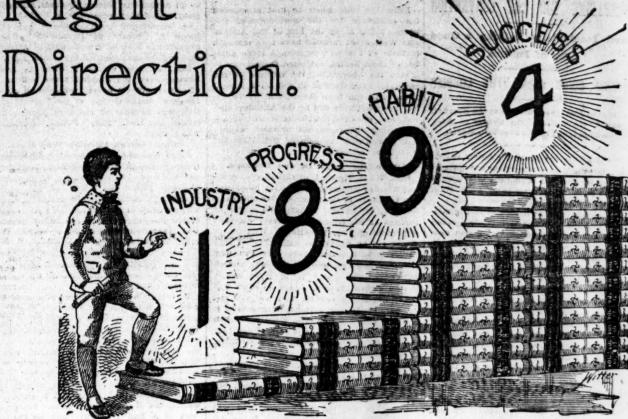
Wonderful improvements have been made in this reputable institution; and it is now equal to the best business colleges of America.

Those desiring admission should make application early. School is now open and pupils can enter any day. Send at once for the catalogue.

The decision of the committee appointed by the high school that the "Southern" is the best and most practical business school in the state is worthy of consideration.

The Constitution office at 20 cents per hundred.

Right



A set of the new up-to-date edition Encyclopædia Britannica is brought home; the boy resolves to look up the questions that come to his mind in school work and at home-

That Is "Industry."

Soon we see him steadily climbing upward, growing in knowledge day by day-

That Is "Progress."

Ere long he finds himself drawn to his work as if by a magic charm. He gets genuine pleasure out of it; and at every odd moment he runs to his Encyclopædia Britannica to satisfy his inquiring mind about some question connected with his lessons, or it may be about his games, or some curious tree, or strange animal, or queerly constructed house, or something else seen on the way from school or while at play-

That Is "Habit."

Now there are different sorts of habits. You know there are—that is, if you have had experience. One boy gets in the habit of playing truant and thinks he enjoys it; another gets in the habit of smoking, and it becomes bearable to him; another gets in the habit of idling away his time and calls it necessary recreation.

But the boy shown in this picture has now formed the habit of investigation. He finds rest and recreation in the change of employment thus brought about. It wouldn't be so if he were forced to do it; but he has got so in the habit of it that it is a pleasure to him; and no power on earth can prevent this boy from accomplishing whatever he sets out to accomplish-

That Is "Success.

To follow out this idea in reality, you, of course, want the new up-to-date Encyclo-pædia Britannica now offered on such remarkably easy terms by **The Atlanta Con**stitution. Then to sum up:

io cents a day plus io minutes a day

july15-5w-sun-wed

Equals Progress, Equals SUCCESS.

SICK HEADACHE PORITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.



They also relieve Distress from Dyspensia. In-Eating. A perfect remedy the Mouth, Coated Ton-gue, Pain in the Side.

They regulate the Bowels and prevent Con-They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipa-tion. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-F-T-E-R-'S.



BIDS FOR CEMENT.

Atlanta, Ga., July 24, 1894.—Sealed proposals, addressed to the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Ga., will be received until 3 o'clock p. m. on Monday, August 6, 1894, for furnishing the city with cement for the year ending June 30, 1895. Estimated quantity, about 12,000 barrels. The right is reserved to increase or duninish this amount, without any claim for damages on the part of the contractor. Bidders are requested to furnish hids for cement either in barrels or strong paper bags. The cement must be suital to the best quality of Louisville cement and delivered as ordered by the commissioner of public works. Specifications can be seer in the office of the city engineer. A certified check for two hundred and fifty (3250) doilars, payable to the commissioner of public works, must accompany each bid as aguarance that the successful bidder will enter into contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids must be sealed and plainly endorsed, "Proposal for furnishing cement." DAVID G. WYLLE, Commissioner of Public Works. july25-wed fri wed fri

Old papers for sale at

Passengers of the Consolidated Street R'y Co.

Passengers will please take notice that all cars of this line will carry you directly to the Fitten-Thompson Hardware Co., corner Broad and Marietta streets. This house carries the largest stock of Builders' Hardware, Carpenters' Tools and House Furnishing Goods, embracing all the latest novelties for housekeepers that can be found in Atlanta. Ask the conductor to put you off at the Fitten-

Thompson Hardware Company. They all know where this establishment is located in the Fitter We also sell Garbage Barrels to meet the require-

ments of the new ordinance which goes into effect August 1st. The price is only \$1.25.



Georgia Female Seminary and Conservatory of Music, GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

ATLANTA

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APPOINTM

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"Approved.

MR. SPENCER IN THE SOUTH.

General Officers of the Southern Are

Going Over the Systems.

main where he is. Mr. Minetree will be an

SAYS IT WILL BE INDEPENDENT.

the Central.

MAY BRING IT TO ATLANTA

Cap Joyner May Induce the Next Con-

vention of Fire Chiefs to Come.

MR. MeDANIEL'S FUNERAL.

of Oakland Cemetery.

The remains of Mr. Egbert B. McDaniel

whose sad death occurred at Monroe, Ga., on Monday, were laid to rest in Oakland

The remains reached the city at 1 o'clock

and were accompanied by a large delega-tion from Monroe.

The funeral party left the train at the

gate of the cemetery and the remains were tenderly borne to the new made grave.

The solemn burial services were witnesse

by a large concourse of people, nearly all of whom had known and loved Mr. Mc-

The burial was one of the sadest and

most impressive ever witnessed in Atlanta. The deceased was born in Atlanta and

spent his boyhood and a portion of his manhood here. He was a genial, compan-

ionable gentleman, the sunshine of whose nature was infectious. A scion of a distin-guished and intellectual family, he in-

perited much of the talent of his ancestors

men in the state. He was the younges

brother of ex-Governor Henry D. McDaniel,

The funeral party left the train at the

home of his brother

The remains were buried in the family lot by the side of his parents and grand

MRS. MANN'S FUNERAL.

The Remains Followed to the Grave

Yesterday by Many Friends.

The funeral of Mrs. James Mann, whose sad death occurred Monday, took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The funeral occurred from the late residence of the deceased and was attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends.

The religious services over the remains were conducted by Rev. J. D. Winchester, assested by Rev. A. R. Holderby.

The pallbearers consisted of the following well-known gentlemen:

Messrs. A. P. Stewart, L. B. Folsom,

George M. Brown, E. T. Payne, W. H. Starnes, Sr., and G. M. Dows.

The death of this popular Christian lady has cast a gloom over a large circle of friends. The remains were interred in West-

Mrs. Hicks's Funeral.

Mrs. Rebecca Hicks, whose death occurred at her residence on Curran street yesterday morning, will be buried at Hollywood cemetery this morning at 11 o'clock.

The deceased was well known throughout the city and was a lady of many lovable traits of character. She leaves several relations and a host of friends to mourn her death.

The remains of Mr. R. L. Crumley will be carried to Stockbridge, Ga., for burial this morning. The death of Mr. Crumley occurred at his home at lai Gilmer street, on Monday. The deceased was a young man twenty-three years old and had many friends in Atlanta, who deeply regret his death.

Notice of Removal.

Mrs. Hicks's Funeral

view cemetery.

was regarded as one of the brightest

cemetery yesterday afternoon

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s. Pinest advantages cers. Most healthful ess. W. VAN HOOSE, J. PEARCE, Associate Presidents.

HERE ARE THE MEN.

The Southern Railway Names Its Freight and Passenger Representatives.

APPOINTMENTS FOR ENTIRE SYSTEM

But Few Slight Changes Made in the Officers.

ATLANTA MEN ARE ALL RETAINED A Full List of the Lucky Men-Superin tendent Ryder Appointed-Mr. Bens-coter Names an Assistant.

Appointments, galore were announced in every department and division of the Southern railway yesterday.

Circulars announcing all the officers of the freight and passenger departments, not previously appointed, for the entire system, were sent out, and carried thrills of joy to many anxious, expectant hearts.

Many familiar names that it was thought probable might be canceled are found in the circulars sent out from headquarters

Locally, not a single change is announ ed, except a few slight ones as to title. Mr. Sam H. Hardwick is reappointed assistant general manager, not of the Rich-mond and Danville, but of the Southern railway. His territory will be the same, the eastern division of the Southern.

Mr. J. J. Griffin is down on the list with a change of title. Heretofore he has been officially known as assistant general freight agent of the East Tennessee, but that position having been abolished by the ab-sorption of that road, he is made a division passenger agent, with practically no change His reports go to Washington instead of to Knoxville.

Mr. L. L. McCleskey is retained as general agent of the Southern. In his duties there will be no change. In the same office Mr. Howell Peeples holds over as soliciting agent, the same capacity as be-

Mr. J. J. Farnsworth retains his former position with a slight change of title, but no change of authority. He is district passenger agent of the western district of the Southern, instead of division passenger agent of the East Tennessee, as for-

The other Atlantians who hold over with out change of title are W. H. Tayloe, dis trict passenger agent; A. A. Vernoy, passenger agent, and C. E. Sergeant, passen ger and ticket agent.

ger and ticket agent.

General Passenger Agent Turk's circular, announcing the appointments in the passenger service is as follows:

"Southern Railroad Company. Office of the General Passenger Agent, Circular No. & Washington, D. C., August 1, 1894.—The following omeers and agents of the passenger department of this company are hereby announced:

Enstern System.

Enstern System.

"S. H. Hardwick, assistant general passenger agent, Atlanta Ga.

"K. D. Carpenter, general agent, 271
Broadway, New York City.
"L. S. Brown, general agent passenger department, 1330 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.
"Alex. S. Thwéatt, eastern passenger agent, 271 Broadway, New York City.
"W. K. Hitchcock, soliciting passenger agent, 271 Broadway, New York City.
"George C. Dameis, traveling passenger agent, 228 Washington stre.t, Boston, Mass.
"John M. Bealt, traveling passenger agent, Richmond, Va.
"J. C. Horton, city ticket and passenger agent, Lynchburg, Va.
"C. L. Hockins, traveling passenger agent, Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.
"A. A. Vernoy, passenger agent, Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.
"C. E. Sergeant, passenger and ticket agent, Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.
"R. W. Hunt, traveling passenger agent,"
"Broad street, Augusta. Ga.
"F. R. Darby, city ticket and passenger agent, Ashevilie, N. C.
"Mr. R. Powers, district passenger agent,

"F. R. Darby, city ticket and passenger agent, Asheville, N. C.
"Mr. R. Powers, district passenger agent, 2 Canal street, New Orleans, La.
"James M. Means, traveling passenger agent, Houston, Tex.
"John Metcalfe, traveling passenger agent, Montgomery, Ala.
"E. B. Wells, traveling passenger agent, 212 West Bay street, Jacksonville, Fla.

"C. A. Benscoter, assistant general passenger agent, Knoxville, Tenn.
"J. Farnsworth, district passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga.
"L. A. Bell, district passenger agent, Selma, Ala. Western System. "J. C. Andrews, general southern pas-senger agent, 34 St. Charles street, Chicago, Ill. Ill.

"J. M. Sutton, traveling passenger agent,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

"J. L. Milam, traveling passenger agent,
Knoxville, Tenn.

"J. C. Bean, traveling passenger agent,
Jacksonville, Fla. W. A. TURK,

"General Passenger Agent.

"Approved.

"Traffic Manager."

The various circulars announcing the appointments in the freight service are as follows:

pointments in the freight school of follows:
"Southern Railway Company (Western System), Office of the General Freight Agent, Circular No. 1, Knoxville, Tenn., August 1, 1894.—The following officers and agents of the freight department of the western system of the Southern railway are hereby announced:

hereby announced:
"J. Gothard, division freight agent, Knoxville, Tenn.
"J. J. Griffin, division freight agent, Atlanta, Ga.

"Ray Knight, division freight agent, Sel-ma, Ala.

"J. G. Cantrell, solciting agent, Nashville, Tenn. "Taylor Williams, soliciting agent, Chattanooga, Tenn.
"J. A. Maryman, soliciting agent, Selma.

Ala.

"J. J. Scay, soliciting agent, Rome, Ga.

"Henry S. Jackson, soliciting agent, Atlanta, Ga.

"L. R. Jeter, soliciting agent, Macon, Ga.

"Henry F. Wyly, soliciting agent, Birmingham, Ala. "Henry F. Wyly, solleiting "Henry F. Wyly, solleiting "Henry F. Wyly, solleiting "Henry F. Wyly, solleiting "General Freight Agent."

"Approved:
"General Freight Agent.
"Southern Railway Company (Eastern System)—Office of the General Freight Agent.—Circular No. S. C. 22.—Richmond, Va., August 1, 1894.—The following officers and agents of the freight department of the eastern system of the Southern railway, are hereby announced:
"A. G. Craig, division freight agent, Charlotte, N. C.
"D. Cardwell, division freight agent, Coumbia, S. C.

"D. Cardwell, division freight agent, Columbia, S. C.

"R. D. Carpenter, general agent, 271
Broadway, New York city.
"F. E. R. Sawin, soliciting agent, 271
Broadway, New York city.
"William C. Hartmann, soliciting agent, 271
Broadway, New York city.
"W. A. Pearce, New England agent, 228
Washington street, Boston, Mass.
"P. H. Faber, soliciting agent, 228 Washington street, Boston, Mass.
"F. B. Price, agent, 22 South Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.
"F. M. Dunham, soliciting agent, 22
South Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.
"George R. Needham, agent, 106 East German street, Baltimore, Md.
"Samuel Hechheimer, soliciting agent, 106 East German street, Baltimore, Md.
"L. L. McCleskey, general agent, Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.
"Howell Peeples, soliciting agent, Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.
"C. B. Chandler, soliciting agent, Athens, Georgia.
"S. D. Pickett, soliciting agent, Macon, Georgia.
"S. D. Pickett, soliciting agent, Macon. G. H. Jackson, soliciting agent, Augusta, Ga.

"Alexander McBee, Jr., soliciting agent,
Greenville, S. C.
"A. C. Izard, soliciting agent, Rock Hill,

"R. W. Brown, soliciting agent, Nash-ville, Tenn.
"J. E. Mason, soliciting agent, Dan-ville, Va.

Bailroad Notes.

"George G. Thompson, Jr., soliciting agent, Lynchburg, Va.
"C. W. Harwood, soliciting agent, Rich-"S. G. Cowan, soliciting agent, Rich-mond, Va. General Manager Lindsey, of that short but well patronized line of railroad, the Flovilla and Indian Spring railway, was in the city yesterday on business connected with his road.

"J. H. DRAKE, "General Freight Agent. "Approved:
"J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager."

"Southern Railway Company, Freight Department, Joint Circular No. 1, Washington, D. C., August 1, 1894.—The following loint agents of the freight departments of the eastern and western systems of the Southern railway are hereby announced:
"Henry Hiden, commercial agent, The Rookery, Chicago, III.
"Sam C. Nefler, commercial agent, Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
"J. M. Wyly, soliciting agent, Montgomery, Ala. The Southern Railway and Steamship Association yesterday announced reduced rates on the certificate plan to quite a number of gatherings throughout the south. A rate of a fare and one-third for the round trip was announced as applicable to delegates who will attend the coming convention of the Georgia State Farmers' Alliance at Dublin, between August 14th and 16th. All return thekets must be signed by Mr. D. J. Sanders, the alliance secretary, of 25 West Hunter street. Every inducement is being offered to get up a large attendance upon the convention so as to revive interest in the order. Boylston, commercial agent, Jack-

"A. Martin, soliciting agent. Ocala. Fla.
"EDWIN FITZGERALD,
"General Freight Agent Western System.
"J. H. DRAKE,
"General Freight Agent Eastern System.
"Approved: "General Freight Agent "Approved:
"J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager."

"Southern Rallwav Company, Office of the Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C., August I. 1884.—General Order No. 2.—The jurisdiction of Mr. W. H. Halsey, appointed claim agent for the freight department of the Southern railway, July 1, 1894, with headquarters at No. 1200 Pennsvivania avenue, Washington, D. C., is hereby extended to include the western system. ude the western system.

"J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager.

Washington, D. C., is hereby extended to include the western system.

"J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager.

"Approved:
"SOL HAAS, Assistant to the President."

These circulars have been looked forward to with a vast amount of interest and have been expected since July 18th. It was thought extremely probable that several of the officials named in the circulars yesterday would be left off, and there was just a little bit of surprise that not a single name was canceled.

It was this wholesale reappointment of officials that gave rise to a feeling after the circulars were received that perhaps it was only a temporary arrangement after all. This phase of the matter was greatly discussed, and no one was able to determine whether the announced appointments might be taken as a definite indication of policy, whether it was merely a temporary and experimental arrangement or whether it was merely a formal transaction, intended to serve until the affairs of the different offices could be wound up.

It was argued that the retention of the officials named in yesterday's circular was imperatively necessary to complete the affairs of their offices, and this could not be done without the issuing of a circular. Then the circular may not be a permanent official guide of the Southern railway.

The road officials believe that it is the ultimate intention of the management of the Southern railway.

The road officials helieve that it is the ultimate intention of the management of the Southern railway to abolish a number of offices that now exist and thus save expenses. Therefore, they cannot believe

of offices that now exist and thus save expenses. Therefore, they cannot believe that yesterday's appointments will last longer than the officials shall decide to have the same than the officials shall decide to have the same than the officials shall decide to have the same than the officials shall decide to

inaugurate their policy of economy.

Said a well-known railroad official yester-Said a well-known railroad official yesterday: "Of course no railroad man has a lien on his job. He may lose it any day. These appointments are just as permanent as railroad appointments get to be nowadays. In a few weeks or months the governing officials may find where they can drop out an official here and another there without injuring the appraision of the way. without injuring the operation of the sys-tem, and by so doing save a considerable item of expense. This will perhaps, be done. It may be expected. After the reorganization gets well under way it is but reasonable to conclude that some of the present officials may be dispensed with. Just at present it would not be good business policy to cut them off with the reorganization for from being complete." ganization far from being complete.'

The Appointment Made. As was stated in yesterday's Constitution

Superintendent W. B. Ryder, of the Georgia Pacific railroad, has been designated as the successor to Captain Bunch McBee, one of the division superintendents of the Rich-mond and Danville, who resigned some weeks ago.
The official circular announcing the ap-

pointment came yesterday:
"Washington, D. C., August 1, 1894.—Genoral Order, No. 2.—By virtue of executive
order No. 4 of Mr. Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway Company, I hereby assume charge, as general manager, of the operating departm nt of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta and Columbia and Greenville railroads (not including the and Greenville railroads (not including the Blue Ridge railroad and Laurens railroad). "All officers, agents and employes holding positions in the operating department of the roads mentioned (excepting the Blue Ridge railroad) on illroad and Laurens rollroad July 31, 1894, unless otherwise advised, will be retained in the service of the Southern Railway Company until further notice. "Mr. W. B. Ryder is nereby appointed superintendent of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, Columbia and Greenville, Western North Carolina, Ash ville and Spartanburg, Spartanburg, Union and Co-

lumbia railroads, with office at *Columbia, "That portion of circular of July 4, 1894 temporarily extending jurisdiction of Mr. J. A. Dodson, superintendent, over the Asheville and Spartanburg and Spartanburg, Union and Columbia railroads, and Mr E. Berkeley, superintendint over the West-ern North Carolina-division, is hereby re-

voked.
"Mr. J. N. Ross, in addition to his present duties, is appointed acting superintendent vice Mr. W. B. Ryder, transferred. Effect tive this date. W. W. GREEN, "General Manager."

Numerous Circulars. A perfect flood of official circulars of every kind is being sent out by the various heads of departments of the Southern rail-

A circular issued to all the agents of the East Tennessee gives instruction as to re-mittances of money, all of which now goes to Treasurer Harry Ansley, at Washington. Minor circulars as to passes over the different roads were also sent out.

The Fall of the Ax.

The official ax has fallen more heavily upon the East Tennessee's general offices at Knoxville than at any other point.

Yesterday the claims department of that road, located at Knoxville, and in which thirty-two men and two lady stenographers have been employed, under Mr. J. M. Tipton, was entirely abolished. The work of this department will, hereafter be done at ton, was entirely abounded. The work of this department will, hereafter be done at Washington, under the supervision of Mr. W. H. Halsey, whose jurisdiction in the matter of claims has been extended over the western division. The abolition of this office fell rather heavily upon the forces at

Twelve men in the auditing department also lost their positions yesterday.

Mr. Benscoter's Assistant.

Mr. Benscoter's Assistant.

Mr. John L. Meek has been appointed assistant to Mr. C. A. Benscoter, with the itle of division passenger agent. Mr. Meek is a brother of Mr. Meek, of Farnsworth's office, in this city, and has been in the service of the East Tennessee railroad eight years. He is under thirty, and has a fine future in the railroad service.

The E. T.'s General Officers.

A circular from General Manager C. H. Hudson, of the western division of the Southern, was expected y sterday, announc-ing his cabinet, but the circular did not

It is known, however, that all of the gen It is known, however, that all officers of the western division will remain in their present positions. General Superintendent Vaughan is a fixture, as are Chief Engineer Lum, Superintendent of Motive Power W. H. Thomas and Superintendent F. H. Huger.

The interest felt in this circular referred to some rumored changes of the territory of superintendents, but it is supposed that nothing has been agreed upon in this regard.

Mr. H. C. McFadden, assistant general passenger agent of the Plant system, was in the city yesterday. He was accompanied by his family and was on his way north, where he is going for a few weeks stay.

Mr. E. B. Siahlman, commissioner of the Bouthern Traffic Association, will reach the city today on his return from the meeting

Angust I, 1894—I respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that I have removed my office from the Kimbal house, and can hereafter be found at the Georgia depot, where I will always be glad to see my friends and the patrons of the lines I represent. Telephone 123. Respectfully.

SAM W. WILKES.

Two Dollar Greenback of a Spurious Nature Causes an Arrest

APPEARS TO BE THE WORK OF EXPERTS e Second Attempt in the Last Ten Days to Pass Counterfeit Money on Deca-tur Street by Negroes.

A dimutive darky, with a costume reduced by a long race to a pair of well ventilated trousers, was the most picturesque figure that passed through the portals of police headquarters yesterday. But the feature of the charge against

im and the evidence which will be brought out before Judge Nash Broyles this morning make it apparent that he has the prospect of changing his garb and donning one in vogue in Uncle Sam's resort at Columbus, O. Columbus, O.

Dan Mays, the negro arrested, went into the store of Herrman Fleichman Saturday night to make a purchase of meal and meat.

Going Over the Systems.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 31.—(Special.)—A distinguished party of railroad men headed by Samuel Spencer came to town tonight. The party embraces besides W. H. Baldwin, Sol Haas, assistant to the president; W. A. Turk, general passenger agent; J. P. Minetree, purchasing agent; W. H. Halsey, general claim agent; G. S. Hobbs, auditor, and A. W. Ansley. treasurer. A careful examinight to make a purchase of meal and meat. The sale amounted to 50 cents, and in payment Mays drew from his pocket a nice, crisp-looking \$2 bill, remarking to the grocer that he had no change. Mr. Fleichman looked at the money and to all appearances it was genuine. He touched he key of his cash register, placed the bill in the lower drawer and handed back the change, which amounted to \$1.50. A. W. Ansley, treasurer. A careful exami-nation of the different offices will be made tomorrow and then it will be determined if any more changes will be necessary.
Mr. Hudson said Mr. Spencer will issue no
circular tomorrow. All his old supenintendents and officers and employes will remain,
except where they have been heretofore anthe change, which amounted to \$1.50.

Monday morning he gathered up his cash

and started over to the bank to make his General Superintendent Vaughn will re deposit. In looking over the bills and count-ing them out he was startled to find that nounced in a circular tomorrow as purchasing agent of the Memphis and Charleston some of the figures on a \$2 bill were poorly executed and his suspicions as to its genuineness became aroused. Upon his arrival at the bank his suspicions were confirmed, and in short order Mr. Feischman set his as well as of all the southern railway. The statement that the Georgia Pacific will be added to the western system is unfounded, but the fate of the Memphis and wits working to learn who it came from. Charleston has not yet been announced. The party will break up tomorrow, Messrs. Turk and Haas going to Atlanta. He remembered Mays and the meat. With-out saying anything to any one concerning the fact that he knew where the suspicious money came from, the grocer went back to his store and waited.

Yesterday morning Mays walked into the store again. He wanted to purchase another Mr. Comer Denies the Rumors About supply of meat. As soon as he entered the proprietor turned to his son and told him to run for an officer. Mays caught wind of Savannah, Ga., July 31.-(Special.)-Receiver Comer returned from New York this morning. He says that little progress has bee made on the Central's reorganization what was going on, and before the officer arrived left the store.

plan, as the heat has driven all the financiers and lawyers out of the city and up to the mountains or the seashore. He positively denies all reports that the Southern railway is to control the Central and reiterates his statement that it is to be operated as an interported line. He thinks Patrolman Bankston caught sight of him and gave chase down Decatur street. It was an exciting run, but the patrolman proved the best sprinter and cuffed him erates his statement that it is to be operated as an independent line. He thinks the differential rates on freight of 41 cents per 100 to the south Atlantic ports will be restored by the executive board of the assoafter a-brief struggle. Mays was carrie to police headquarters and was kept there until late in the afternoon, when he was escorted by Deputy Marshal Sibley to the office of Commissioner Broyles. But all the witnesses in the case were not on hand and it was postponed until this morn-

> The \$2 counterfeit bill is ingenious made and a clever deception. It is considered a rare specimen of spurious money, and, except for several designs which are blurred, would deceive the most expert. This is the second appearance of terfeit money on Decatur street within the

Cap Joyner will leave for Montreal, Can-ada, in a few days, to attend the annual convention of the fire chiefs of the United States, which will be held in that city from August 14th to 17th.

This convention will be attended by perlast ten days. In both instances the money was passed by negroes in almost the same haps a larger number of fire chiefs than usually attend the convention, because a trip north is very desirable just at this time and because of the fact that but few of the way. The first was a counterfeit silver dollar cast in an old metal mold and was more clumstly made than the bill passed yesterday. This mysterious appearance of chiefs have had an opportunity to visit The convention will not differ from the that there is a regular gang in operation somewhere near Atlanta and that they are using the negroes as tools in passing the stuff. Captain Donnelly, of the United regular conventions of the national asso-ciation in the point of the work that will States secret service department, will appear at the preliminary hearing this morning and look into the case.

DENTISTS DEPART

ciation in the point of the work that will come before it.

Cap Joyner is one of the leading figures among the chiefs, and was once president of the national association. He has always taken a high stand in the deliberations of the convention and stands a fine show to bring the next convention to Atlanta it is Cap Joyner.

The convention next year will be held just on the eve of Atlanta's great exposition, and it will be highly desirable to have the fire chiefs of the country meat here at that time. If any man can bring them to At-They Go to Attend the Southern Den tal Convention in Virginia. Several of the leading dentists of this city will leave today for Old Point Comfort, Va. They will go in a special fleeper via the Seaboard Air-Line railroad. time. If any man can bring them to At-lanta it isCap Joyner.

The Southern Dental Association hold its annual convention at Old Point Comfort, commencing tomorrow. The Comfort, commencing tomorrow. The convention will be in session for about two or three days. This is the largest dental association in the world, and it is always very largely attended.

In conjunction with the Southern, the

American Dental Association and the Virginia Dental Association will meet. triple convention promises to be one of the largest meetings of dentists ever held in American and perhaps in the world. The officers of the Southern are: President, Dr. B. Holly Smith, of Baltimore, Md., and secretary, Dr. S. W. Foster, of Decatur. Ala. The delegation to this as sociation's convention is: Dr. W. G. Browne, Dr. J. S. Thompson, Dr. William Crenshaw, Dr. B. H. Catching, Dr. C. V. Rosser, Dr. T. P. Hinman and Mr. J. W. Shelby. Nearly all of these gentlemen

will read papers before the convention.

It is understood that Atlanta's delegation will endeavor to have the association to select this city as their next meeting place and it is to be hoped that they will succeed as the association is composed of some of the best citizens of the various cities in which they reside.

When the convention is over Dr. T. P. Hinman, of this city, will make a two weeks' trip to New York, Boston and other points in the interest of the paper which he edits-The Busy Dentist.

GOVERNORS IN ATTENDANCE.

A Meeting to Be Held at Chattanoog in the Interest of the South.

A convention, which means a great deal
o the scuth, will be held at the Read

house in Chattanooga today.

It is the meeting of the southern industrial and immigration convention, and will be attended by a number of prominent southern business men, a number of prominent railroad men and three or four gov

ernors. Governor Northen left last night for Chattanooga to attend the convention. It is expected that Governor Carr, of North Carolina; Governor Tillman, of South Carolina; Governor Turney, of Tennessee, and Governor Jones, of Alabama, will also be in attendance.

The leading passenger men of the south will be present to represent the railroads in the convention. Mr. Sam H. Hardwick left the city at 11 o'clock last night for Chattanooga, and will represent the Southern railway at the meeting today.

Southern railway at the meeting today.

The meeting will put on toot a movement by which it is proposed to develop the industrial resources of the south and to induce immigration to this section. Something practical will be done in this direction by the convention will be held under the suppless of the chamber of commerce of

The convention will be held under the auspices of the chamber of commerce of Chattanooga, and extensive preparations have been made to entertain the delegates. Major Winder, vice president of the Seaboard Air-Line railroad, has been appointed by Governor Carr, of North Carolina, to represent the Tarheel State at the meeting, and passed through Atlanta yesterday afternoon on his way to the Mountain City.

WILL NOT HURT MR. VAN VORHIS.

The Gibbs Drug Company Makes a Statement.

The Gibbs Drug Company states to The Constitution that they have no desire to prosecute Mr. E. L. Van Vorhis, their former traveling man. They do not intend to have him hunted for by the police, but will let the matter stand as it is. They make this statement concerning the matter:

headquarters our object was to find him it he was still in the city, and have him un-derstand that he could not continue repre-senting himself as being employed by us. We had been informed that he was borrow-ing small amounts of money on this repre-sentation.

sentation.
"It was about the 1st of June that Mr. Van Vorhis checked up short with us about the amount of \$50. He left our service at that time and the small amount of shortage was accepted by us as a loss.
"We exceedingly regret, on Mr. Van Vorhis's account, as well as our own, that the matter ever became public."

KLEIN FETCHED HIM.

How a Live Newspaper Man Convinced Major General Schofield. From The Chicago Tribune.

Those who read the society columns of the newspapers will no doubt remember that Major General Schofield went out to Keocuk, Iowa, not so very many months ago and married one of the belles of that town, and married one of the belies of that town, a Miss Kilbourne. Arthur Clarke, business manager of John Drew, the comedian, recalls the incident through a rather singular side happening, and this he enjoys telling about. It appears that Clarke's father is editor and proprietor of Keokuk's leading parties. The Content of the big counting per, The Gate City, and in his counting room he had a particularly energetic He-brew, by name Joe Klein. Joseph is a husbrew, by name Joe Klein. Joseph is a hustler in every sense of the word, and the day is bleak indeed when he gets left. He heard of the approaching wedding of Miss Kilbourne with the distinguished officer, and early on the morning of the date set for the happy event he called at the Kilbourne homestead, rang the doorbell and inquired for Mrs. Kilbourne, the mother of the bride. He was informed by the servant who answered the ring that Mrs. Kilbourne was very much engaged at the time, but was very much engaged at the time, but he insisted that he must see her on very im-portant business. In a moment she came half way down the front stairs. She knew Mr. Klein very well, as people always know each other in small towns, and when she

saw him at the door, she said:
"I can't see you now, Joe; I'm dressing
for the wedding. Call another time."
"But I can't," said Mr. Klein. "I want you to present me to Major General Scho-field. I must meet bim."
"That is impossible, Joe," said Mrs. Kil-

bourne. "The general is dressing for the church," but the soldier had overheard the controversy from an upper landing, and rather than create trouble he came down and was duly presented.
"General Schofield," began Klein, impres

sively, "do you realize that you are about to take from us one of the fairest flowers we have in Keokuk? Do you know that when she goes hence with you she will long for news of the old neighbors? In order that she may be really made happy by these tidings I ask you now to palce your honored name upon the subscription list of The Gate City, which is the best paper in Iowa. Our rates are \$8 for the daily per annum and \$1.50 for the weekly. Think of your young bride," and there were tears in Klein's voice as he pleaded for recognition.

"Mr. Klein." said the general, after regarding the business manager with undis-guised admiration for several minutes, "I lo not hesitate to proclaim that you are wonder. You deserve success. Come in and we will have a bottle of wine together. I we will have a bottle of wine together. I will not subscribe for your daily, but you may put me down for your \$1.50 weekly.'
And The Gate City now finds its way from Keokuk to Washington with great regulari-

A Good One on Fellows.

good story is told on the members of Track Supply Association when they held their regular annual convention in Atlanta several years ago.

They went to test a certain sort of cattle guard, which is the arrangement beside

a railroad track for getting cattle into lanta to make the exertment. They had a lot of Georgia cattle run into the guard and were about to see how things would work when one of the steers, being a mountain steer, undertook an acrobatic feat and leaped high over the wall of the guard and down twenty or thirty feet to the ground. Immediately every one of the cows in the pen followed suit like sheep

and the guard was empty.

The laugh was on the delegates who went forth to make the experiment. A writer in The Railway Age recalls the incident in last week's issue and speaks of it as follows:

"Of course in New York there will not be the same opportunity for testing cattle guards as was offered at Atlanta, or, at least, there would not be available as fine a breed of mountain-bred steers to do the testing with. As a matter of fact the incident at Atlanta was much less a te cattle guards than it was a bovine athletic meeting. It was a little sad for some of the cattle guard makers, but it was undoubtedly funny. The cattle which were selected for the test happened by an evil chance to be gay, light-hearted things that had spent their lives in mountain climbing and rather peferred jumping over fences up hill to walking on the level. They were like the Biblical ostrich: 'What time he raiseth himself on high he scorn-eth the horse and his rider.' He also exhibition commenced one of the competitors—not one of the lustieth either—found himself standing beside a five-foot fence and his untrammeled mountain spirit chafed at even this appearance of confinement. So, just o try his muscle, he lifted himself lightly up where he stood and dropped himself just bn the other side of the obstruction. Then the game began. The sport. They opined that the cattle guards were put there for them to jump over, and, in the presence of a distinguished body of spectators, they were quite willing to exhibit their prowess. So they jumped. One after another, with a uniform ease and success their properties. cess which grew very monotonous, they skipped lightly over all the guards in-differently. They could apparently just as easily have jumped a passenger coach. It was sad at the time for the makers of the guards, but the memory is very funny now. But the next time cattle guards are tested in public they should be tested with cattle-not kangaroos."

Shall We Let the Japs Int From The New York Sun. In the title of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to naturaliza-tion, section 2169 reads thus:

"The provision of this title shall apply to aliens, being free white persons, and to aliens of African nativity and to persons of African descent.

It has recently been decided by the courts that a native of Japan could not be admitted to citizenship under the existing law, inasmuch as he was not a white person within the meaning of the revised

pcrson within the meaning of the revised statutes.

This decision has led Mr. William Everett, of Masaschustetts, to introduce into the house of representatives a bill to enable persons of Japanese descent to become citizens of the United States. It is short and simple. Here is the whole of it:

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, that the provisions of section 2163 of the Revised Statutes shall not operate to exclude from naturalization any alien of Japanese descent who shall have compiled, or may hereafter comply, with all other requirements of the statutes relating thereto.

"Sec. 2. That this act shall take effect from and after its passage."

Why should not this bill pass? Are there any foreigners desiring the privilege of our citizenship who will make better citizens than the Japanese?

Sufferers forget the sunlight when they notice the shadow to which disease has brought them. They have only to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and bright rays of health will soon be theirs.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Dislam.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD

Short Stories of Minor Happenings Gathered from Many Sources.

THE CITY BRIEFLY MIRRORED

Items from Courts, Police, Industry, Polities, the Churches and Other Departments-Life in a Large City.

Mr. J. F. Leary and family left a few days ago for Allegheny Springs, Va., where they will remain until September, after which time they will take an extended northern trip, returning to Atlanta in Oc-tober. Although Mr. Leary's family have lived in Atlanta only a short while, they have made many friends.

WENT TO JAIL.—Charles Zachry, a negro employed as a driver by the Abbott & Par-ker stables, was arrested yesterday on a bail trover taken out before Justice Bloodball trover taken out before Justice Bloodworth by the Atlanta Furniture Company. It seems that the negro bought two trunks some time ago of the furniture company and was to pay for them on the installment plan. He has not finished paying for the trunks, so the furniture people took out the ball trover. The negro refused to give up the trunks, claiming that he had paid for them and went to jail in preference to giving them up.

AT TRINITY CHURCH.-Rev. Edward Hammond will conduct the prayer meeting at Trinity church tonight. Dr. Hammond is an entertaining speaker and a consecrated Christian worker.

PROFESSOR W. B. SEALS.-This distinguished educator will, about September 1st, reopen the Sunny South Female semin-ary. The instruction will be thorough and con prehensive. Every department will be presided over by able teachers. Pro-fessor Seals has devoted his life to the instruction of the young, and no doubt will be largely patronized.

TO BE CONTINUED-The "ole hoss" sale that the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad is conducting will be con-tinued this morning at 10 o'clock. There were so many goods to be disposed of that the sale had to be carried over until

FOR MAKING WHISKY.—Mr. L. Mose-by, of Paulding county, was brought to the city and imprisoned yesterday on the charge of illicit distilling. He was arrest-

FEW PRISONERS NOW.-Transfer Guard Starnes, of the state penitentiary, reports that no prisoners have been carried to any of the convict camps in the state during the past three weeks. It is an off season, and the convict crop is not as plentiful as usual. Quite a large number of convicts have been carried to the pen during the present summer

THE WEEKLY EDITORS.-The annual convention of the Weekly Editors' Associa-tion of Georgia, meets at Milledgeville next Monday. There will be a banquet by the citizens of Milledgeville Monday night, and Tuesday a business meeting of the conven-tion will be held. Tuesday afternoon the editors will leave on a special train for New York to be gone ten days.

DR. HAWTHORNE,S VACATION .- Dr. J. B. Hawthorne is having a live vacation. He delivered a highly entertaining lecture in Knoxville last night, entitled "To Thyseff Be True," which is one of his finest lect-ures and which no doubt was highly appreclated. Sunday he occupied the pulpit of the First Baptist church at Chattanooga, and delivered a sermon which caused a great deal of talk in that city. This sermon was on "The Just Man," the same sermon which he delivered the Sunday before leaving Atlanta. It created a profound impresion in Chattanooga

WILL MEET AT FAVETTEVILLE.-The Forty-fourth Georgia regiment will hold a reunion at Fayetteville August 8th. The Atlanta and Florida road will run a special train to Fayetteville on that occasion, leav-ing Atlanta at 8:30 o'clck a. m. An invita-tion has been extended to the veterans of

Fulton county to attend. THE LAST DAY.-Yesterday was the last day that the 1½ per cent discount was allowed to taxpayers. The result was that about \$20,000 was paid in during the day.

HE LEAVES FOR LAKE GENEVA-Professor J. J. Shafer, the physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association, leaves today on his summer vacation to be absent for about a month. He goes to Lake Geneva, Wis., where he will take charge of a summer school and give instructions in aquatic exercises. He will return to his post of duty about the 1st of September. Professer Shafer is one of the best physical directors and most thorough athletes who has ever served the Christian

MEETS TODAY.-The regular monthly meeting of the Fulton County Educational Loan Association will be held at the executive mansion this morning at 10 o'clock, MRS. WILLIAM NORTHEN, President, MRS. M. L. M'LENDON, Secretary,

TREES AS HISTORIANS. They Tell of the Dry and Wet Seasons of a Century Ago.

It has been found that the rings of growth visible in the trunks of trees have a far more interesting story to tell than has usually been supposed. Everybody knows that they indicate the number of years that the tree has lived, but J. Keuch-ler, of Texas, has recently made experi-ments and observations which seem to show that trees carry in thir trunks a record of the weather conditions that have prevailed during the successive years of

Several trees, each more than 130 years old, were felled, and the order and relative width of the rings of growth in their trunks were found to agree exactly. This fact showed that all the trees had

trunks were found to agree exactly.

This fact showed that all the trees had experienced the same stimulation in certain years and the same retardation in other years. Assuming that the most rapid growth had occurred in wet years, and the least rapid in dry years, it was concluded that out of the 134 years covconcluded that out of the 134 years, it ered by the life of the trees sixty had been very wet, six extremely wet, eighteen wet, seventeen average as to the supply of moisture, nineteen dry, eight very dry and six extremely dry.

But when the records of rainfall, running back as far as 1840, were consuited, it was found that they did not all agree with the record of the trees. Still it could not be denied that the rings in the trunks told a true story of the weather influences which had affected the trees in successive years.

The conclusion was therefore reached that the record of the rings contained more than a mere index of the annual rainfall; that it showed what the character of the seasons had been as to sunshine, temperature, evaporation, regularity or irregularity of the supply of moisture, and the like; in short, that the trees contained, indelibly imprinted in their trunks, more than 109 years of nature's history, a hitsory which we might completely decipher if we could but look upon the face of nature from a tree's point of view.

A Spirandid Coal.

At the opening of the Coal Creek coal mines, in 1867, through the kindness of Major Campbell Wallace, its first coal for this city was shipped to me. It was the first grate and domestic coal used in this city. I sold large quantities of it until I went to New Zealand, in 1855. Now I offer to my friends and the public a coal equal to any I have ever used. I consider it superior to any bituminous coal in England or the colonies.

EDWARD PARSONS, Wholessle Agent, 2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Published Daily, Sunday, Weekly

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ATLANTA, GA., August 1, 1894.

Shall We Have Party Harmony in Georgia?

In urging the democratic state convention to pursue a bold and an unequivocal course in dealing with the vital and paramount issues of the hour, The Constitution is moved only by a desire to insure party success by strengthening the organization where it shows signs of weakness, and by putting an end to the insidious attacks that have been made on the motives and purposes of the party.

The Constitution has no personal

ends to promote, no favors to ask, no obligations to discharge? Its sole desire is the success of the party organization to the end that democratic principles may be promoted and the material interests of the people subserved. This is the whole source and secret of The Constitution's desire to see the democratic party in Georgia, through the official utterance of its state convention. reassure a large element of doubting and doubtful voters that the organization stands squarely by its principlesthat it is for the free coinage of silver and the enlargement of the volume of the currency, opposed to the single gold standard in any shape or form, and opposed to the policy of contraction that has been forced upon the country by eastern mugwumps and the disciples of John Sherman, over the protest of a large majority of democratic senators and representatives.

There may be an element in the convention reckless enough to desire to commit the party to the veiled scheme of goldbuggery involved in the acceptance of the Wall street interpretation of the democratic platform. There may be an element reckless enough to commit the convention to a practical endorsement of the demonetization of silver.

The Constitution has nothing whatever to gain and nothing whatever to lose by any action that convention may be called on to take. It has no ax to grind and no special or personal policy to urge on the convention. But, in behalf of the party and in behalf of the people, it feels called on to urge upon this official assembly of democrats the imperative necessity of dealing candidly with the people in regard to the issues that are paramount now and that will continue to grow more important as the contraction of our currency and the increased purchasing power of the dollar make their influence more seriously felt in depreciated values and prices.

The importance of the party is based entirely on the principles which it pledges itself to carry out. These constitute its sole strength-these are its sole source of popularity. The overwhelming majority of the people are neither office-seekers nor office-holders, and they will not tolerate any sacrifice of principle.

It sometimes clarifies the atmosphere to blurt out facts that ought not to be mentioned above a whisper. One of these facts, patent to every public man in the state, is that party restraints never sat as lightly on the white voters of Georgia as they do at this moment. It is this fact that impelled The Constitution to declare the other day that the responsibilities resting on the members of the convention that meets here tomorrow are as heavy as circumstances can make them. The unity of the party is threatened. All the elements of discontent and disaffection are busily at work-and all because of a wellgrounded fear on the part of the people that an effort is to be made to wring from the convention an endorsement of conditions and opinions absolutely contrary to the interpretation placed on the financial pledge of the Chicago platform during the campaign of 1892.

We repeat, therefore, that whatever the convention proposes to do should be done boldly and unequivocally. If it proposes to surrender the interpretation of the financial pledge on which the last campaign was won, it should do so in terms that cannot be mistaken. If it proposes, on the other hand, to reaffirm that interpretation to the end that the party may be unified and strengthened, its declaration should be bold and clear. If the voters of the state are expected to toe the democratic mark, the convention should set the example. But there should be no dodging

Uncle Sam's Gold. Anti-silver legislation has so tied the

hards of Uncle Sam that foreign countries are enabled to run their hands into his pockets and take away his gold re-

The outflow of gold continues without any perceptible sign of abatement, and the financial experts who are supposed to know all about such things continue to give conflicting reasons for the movement. One says that we are losing our gold because that metal actually commands a premium in Europe. But if that is true it shows that The Constitution has been correct in its contention that the demand for gold is greater than the supply. There could be no premium on gold in Europe or anywhere else if the supply was not considerably less than the demand.

But we do not now propose to go into that branch of the subject, important as it is. Our purpose is to call attention once more to the disastrous consequences that have followed the failure of congress to substitute platform legislation for the Sherman act. On the 7th of August one year ago, congress met in extra session at the call of the president, and was informed that the paramount duty of the hour was the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. The representatives of the people were not told how and in what way substitute legislation would be against the interests of the country, but they were warned by the organs of the gold trust and by all the elements in touch with the money power that only unconditional repeal would put an end to the panic and restore prosperity.

There were democrats in congress saracious enough to see through this scheme to revive the demonetization act of 1873 and bold enough to resent it; and there were editors democratic enough to warn the people that the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act was not only a clear violation of the democratic pledge, but that the results of such legislation would be worse than the evils it was intended to remedy.

The Constitution, opposing unconditional repeal and in favor of platform legislation, predicted that values would shrink to smaller proportions, that prices would go lower and that harder times would be the result of unconditional repeal. It predicted that the outflow of gold would be greater, and that a very severe strain would be put on the resources of the treasury. These predictions have been more than fulfilled. Prices have fallen and are still falling, and the hands of enterprise are tied. Business is in no better condition than it was. One dollar will buy two bushels of wheat. Twenty-eight dollars will buy five hundred pounds of cotton. In resisting the inevitable reduction of wages under the single gold standard laboring men have been led into acts of lawlessness. A large part of the country has been on the verge of civil war, and everywhere idleness has

The outflow of gold has been accelerated by the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. Since the first of January, to go no further back, seventy millions of dollars have been withdrawn from the treasury and shipped abroad, and the treasury reserve is more than ten millions lower than it was last February when Mr. Carlisle wrote a letter to Mr. Voorhees declaring that he couldn't wait another day for congress to act, but was compelled to strengthen his reserve at once. Fifty millions of bonds were issued, but since that time nearly seventy millions have been withdrawn from the treasury and shipped abroad.

All this means more bonds-another increase of the interest-bearing debt for which the democratic party will be held responsible by the people. Already the New York bankers are declaring that it is high time Mr. Carlisle was coming to consult with them. They say they have the gold and that they are willing to give it for bonds.

Meanwhile the situation grows steadily worse.

Reproduced and Rearmfiled. We do not know for what purpose the following clipping from an editorial in The Constitution of June 6th has been reproduced by our evening contempo-

rary in bold, black type: On the other hand, we know of no democrat and no democratic newspaper who would be pleased to see a democratic convention condemn Mr. Cleveland's administration. Such action would not help the party nor strengthen in the slightest degree the cause of democracy. The party is responsible for Mr. Cleveland's administration, and the party will have to stand by it to the end. The president in the party leader and while the members of the or-ganization differ with him as to his silver polley, yet they could not condemn his ad-ministration without condemning them-

That is the situation and democrats v are pledged to its principles by their con-sciences will have to conform to it, to the end that the organization itself may sur-vive.—From an Editorial in The Atlanta

Constitution, June 6, 1894.

The Constitution repeats, reaffirms and emphasizes every word of the above. We think it would be unwise, unfortunate, ill-timed and impolitic for a democratic convention to pass any resolution of condemnation of the pres ent administration. The Constitution has steadily protested against such a course, and if this editorial extract is oduced for the purpose of making it appear that we are now of a different on the effort is entirely misleading At the same time we think that the cratic state convention sho carefully avoid making any specific en-dorsement of any particular line of

policy which is contrary to the sentient of the people of our state. Any on southern senators and representa tives, would be unmanly, uncourageous and uncalled for.

From the same editorial from which the above is a garbled extract, the following very clearly expresses our

Undoubtedly there has been a plan or foot—a plan that would have disorganized and demoralized the party if it had been carried to success; but that plan was neither conceived nor urged by those who be leve that democratic measures are more important that the men selected to carry them out. There has been a plan on foot to force the democratic party in the south-ern states to sacrifice its principles and endorse financial legislation contrary to ohe spirit and meaning of the platform the establishment of the single gold stand ard, the issue of bonds with available fund-in the treasury and the veto of the seign lorage bill, and now comes the refusal to

repeal the 10 per cent tax.

As the scheme to specifically endorse the eastern financial policy was abandoned in Alabama, so it will be abandoned in every outhern state. There are men and news papers who would be glad to see it pushed even to the extent of dismemb party, but a conservative course is sure to prevail. The necessity for party harmony and unity is more pressing and urgent than ever, and this will be recognized wherever democrats come together for the purpose of

putting out candidates before th There is safe middle ground. Let the state convention endorse all that the administration has done in carrying out the principles of the democratic party and the pledges of the platform. Let it commend the honesty and the sincerity of the president, but let it at the same time declare for the redemption of every unfulfilled pledge, and emphasize its allegiance to the great democratic principles for which the party in this state has been fighting for thirty years. To sacrifice them is to sacrifice the party.

Hon. A. S. Clay.

It is an exceedingly high compliment to this distinguished Georgian that by unanimous consent he is to be elected chairman of the state democratic convention which meets tomorrow, which will place him at the head of the democratic party in Georgia for the next two years, and which will put on his shoulders the great responsibility of the management of the democratic part in the approaching campaign.

The compliment is a well deserved one. There is not a more active, enthusiastic or loyal democrat in Georgia than Steve Clay. He has never failed to respond to the call of his party, and has done valiant service in every campaign in which he has participated.

Mr. Clay served six years in the general assembly, as a member of the house from Cobb county, closing his service by being honored with the speakership. He was next elected to the senate, and was awarded the distinction which attaches to the presidency of that body. He is a splendid parliamentarian, and as a presiding officer has no superior in the state. It is, therefore, peculiarly fitting that he should be chosen to preside over the state democratic convention, which meets here tomorrow.

A better selection for the chairmanship of the state democratic executive committee for the next two years could not be made. Young, vigorous and active, a ready and eloquent debater, he will prove a masterful champion of dem-

It is not often that the chairman of great democratic convention is chosen by unanimous consent. Yet such will be the honor conferred on Mr. Clay tomorrow, and it is safe to say that the appreciation which he must feel at the distinction will be shared by thousands of his friends throughout the state.

Excessive Bagging.

During the last year the cotton trade has been considerably troubled by the excessive bagging put on the bale by the farmers. Instead of the customary two strips a third and unnecessary piece has been added. It is understood that the Liverpool exchange has taken the matter up direct with the presidents of the alliance in each state with a view to correct this usage. The question is also under consideration by a committee of the New York cotton exchange, and prominent exporters are making efforts in the same direction. Complaints of excessive bagging are not confined to the English or continental buyers, but American consumers are also making serious, objection to the heavy tare resulting from this cause.

We believe it is only necessary to call the attention of the farmers to this matter to have the custom discontinued, for they must be convinced that if the practice is not stopped prices will be so adjusted as to provide for the extra tare. Prominent members of the alliance should at once bring this subject before the order and induce the farmers to return the coming season to the old method of using only six yards of bagging instead of nine and ten.

They Need an Object Lesson.

It is said that some of the Chicago employers object to their employes doing militia duty, and they will offer them the alternative of leaving the militia or losing their jobs.

What do these niggardly employers want? Do they expect the federal army to be called out to protect their property whenever there is a strike or a riot? A good citizen ought to be willing to do his share of militia duty whenever it is necessary, and he should be willing to have the able-bodied young men in his employment shoulder their muskets and preserve public order when-ever the anarchists attempt to make

When the militia was called out in Chicago to guard the property that was menaced by the torch the employers who are now threatening to discharge their employes for doing their duty as volunteer soldiers profited more than anybody else by the patriotic action of the state troops. It is a poor rection of the good service rendered by

tion of the persons, and property of others to notify them now that they will be discharged if they do not shirk such duty in future.

The Chicago business men who have aken this unwise stand against the militia richly deserve an object less just such a lesson as an uncontrolled mob would teach them, but as that would be too much of a hardship upon the innocent, it is to be hoped that a law will be passed providing that a heavy fine shall be imposed upon any employer who discharges his clerk or workingman for responding to the call of his state when the services of the militiamen are needed. Something of the sort will have to be done, or it will be in the power of the employing class to destroy the militia and leave the state dependent upon the police, sheriff's posses and the federal army.

The truth is, we do not pay enough attention to the militia in most states. We should encourage citizens to serve as volunteer soldiers, and spend as much money as may be necessary in organizing, training and equipping them, We do not want to call out the federal troops whenever we have a little disorder. On such occasions we want our home soldiers, and we want them to be in the best possible condition for efficient service. Chicago is the last city in the union to discourage the militia, and we cannot believe that such a shortsighted policy is very general.

A Cry for Help from the Tenth.

The democrats of the tenth congres sional district declared yesterday in convention at Warrenton for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The language is the most direct possible. There is no equivocation about it. Words are not used to hide meaning. The resolution is clear, unmistakable, leaving no ground for quibbling and hairsplitting argument.

Coming from the democracy of the tenth this declaration has the deepest significance. That district is the stronghold of the populists in Georgia. There the hottest contest of the campaign of 1892 was fought and there we have our hardest battle in the coming campaign. A vague, hedging declaration of principles there would cost the party a seat in congress, perhaps several seats in the general assembly of the state with a serious loss of votes to our state ticket. So there was no trimming in the resolution adopted, but a frank, straightforward statement of the principles the

To the declaration in favor of free colnage at the ratio of 16 to 1 was coupled a demand for the enactment of such a law "without waiting upon the slow process of international agreement." This, taken in connection with the expressions of the representative democrats of the district quoted in our news dispatches, appeals to the state convention which meets here tomorrow to speak with equal clearness.

The democrats of the tenth are crying to their brothers of the state for help. Will the cry be heeded or ignored?

Can the Japanese Win?

Major J. R. Wasson, of Missouri, who held a commission in the Japanese army in 1877, does not believe that China will win in the war which has just broken out between the two coun-The mapjor says that the disproportion

between the military strength of the two nations is more apparent than real. The masses of China are peace-loving and commercial, largely engaged in agricultural pursuits and internal commerce. The country is governed by a foreign dynasty, having been subjugated centuries ago by Tartars from the north. The ruling class today is as much foreign to the masses as in the days of Kubla Khan. If any warlike nation should seize Pekin and hold it for a short time, they could dictate their own terms of treaty, because the result of the seizure would be the practical dismemberment, of the Chinese empire by revolutions in the different provinces which would seek to overthrow the ruling dynasty.

The Japanese, on the contrary, are a homogeneous people and very warlike. The people are a nation of soldiers, and their army is as well organized, equipped and disciplined as any army in Europe. If Japan should take the offensive and seize Pekin, which can be done in spite of the forts protecting the city, the war would end in twelve months, and Japan would dictate the terms of peace, and make China pay all the expenses of the war.

This view of the situation is some what novel to our people who take it for granted that because China has ten times as many people as Japan she must necessarily be the winner in any conflict of arms. Major Wasson's experience has convinced him that the Japanese are so much superior in fighting qualities to the Chinese that he feels confident they can whip ten times their number. While it is true that the bat tle is not always to the strong, and while our sympathies are naturally with the Japanese, still it is hard to believe that 40,000,000 people can lick 400,000,000. The chances are that the Chinese will overrun Japan unless the European powers interfere, and this is probably the direction that the struggle will take before it goes on many weeks Europe and the United States have important interests in that quarter of the globe, and they will see what can be done to settle the matters in dispute.

The Value of Life.

The New York constitutional conven tion has declined to recommend an mendment to the constitution profibiting the legislature from limiting the amount of damages recoverable in a suit for wrongfully or negligently causing the death of a human being.

As the law now stands in New York coverable in death cases to \$5,000, and yet in cases where a man sues for inthere is no limit. For a leg a man may sue for and recover \$100,000 damages, but if he is killed his relatives cannot recover more

slatures of many states have shown a disposition to place a low value, generally \$5,000, upon human life, and to guard against this tendency the people have inserted provisions in their constitutions restraining the legis latures. The Arkansas constituti

Bays: No act of the general assembly shall limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to person

Tue constitution of Pennsylvania has this section:

No act of the general assembly shall limit No act of the general assembly shall limit the amount to be recovered for injuries re-sulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property; and in case of death from such injuries; the right of action shall sur-vive, and the general assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such actions shall be prosecuted.

Lenucky and Wyoming have similar constitutional provisions, and the Texas constitution says:

Every person, corporation or company hat may commit a homicide, through will ful act or omission, or gross neglect, shall be responsible in exemplary damages to the surviving husband, wife, heirs of his or her body, or such of them as there may be, that may or may not be had in relation to

It strikes us that \$5,000 is altogether too small a sum to pay for the killing of a good citizen when he is in no way negligent or otherwise to blame.

Marching On.

The appropriation of \$200,000 for a government building and exhibit at the Atlanta exposition passed the senate yesterday by a unanimous vote.

We have felt assured all along that the appropriation was safe, and it will now be regarded as a certainty by those who were inclined to be doubtful. The action of the senate is only the forerunner of what will occur in the house, and in a day or two the act giving us the appropriation will doubtless be duly signed by the president.

It means a great deal for the exposition, because it gives the enterprise the authoritative stamp of the government's approval. It means a great deal for Atlanta, because it assures the success of an exposition of national character and international scope which cannot fail to draw capital and people here and stimulate our commerce and industry, and rapidly build up the city.

The exposition will cause Atlanta to double her wealth and population inside of a few years. Here is something worth pulling for, and we must all work together with our old-time public spirit and energy.

Forest Fires in the North.

Closely following the destructive forest fires in New Jersey comes the Wisconsin disaster.

The Wisconsin fire has destroyed property worth millions of dollars, besides killing dozens of people and leaving the towns of Phillips and Mason in ruins. These summer conflagrations in the wooded lands of the northern and western states seem to be past the power of human precaution to prevent, and when they once get a good start everything in their pathway is doomed

These forests in July and August are without any moisture. They are dry as tinder, and a spark from a locomo tive or a little fire started by a tramp may burst into a blaze that will travel two or three hundred miles. The fire approached Phillips in three columns, one following the other, traveling in parallels. In a few hours after the citizens first heard the roar of the flames the terrible visitation had swept the town out of existence, and was

leaping through the forests beyond. In the south our immense forests are rarely ever, the scene of a very destructive fire. There is more moisture in our timber regions, and we have no such droughts as those which are so common in the north and west. Frequently the entire populations of cities and towns in the northern states are called into service to fight forest fires for days at a time, and occasionally it is impossible for the organized efforts of these fire brigades to protect life and property, and vast tracts of territory are turned into deserts. The Wisconsin visitation is one of the most memora ble of this decade.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

M. D'Arsonval, the French expert or electricity, asserts that the electric cur-rent does not kill, and maintains that all those who have died (as reported) in the electric chair in New York were merely in a state of suspended vitality, and really died under the knives of the physicial who performed the autopsy. He dare the New York physicians to try to resus citate the next criminal that was electro cuted, a challenge which has so far beer ignored. M. D'Arsonval says that all tha necessary in the case is to induce artifical respiration and nature will do the rest. He cites the following case in point: A workman at the St. Denis generating station was putting up a telephone wire. While seated at his bracket he inadvertently touched a wire on the main transmission line and instantly had 4,500 volt through his body. It was some minutes before the current could be cut off, and it was three-quarters of an hour be could be got down from the bracket. Artificial respiration was immediately tried In two hours the man could talk, and he is now apparently none the worse for the

"That lynch law is a very dangerous thing," says The Charlotte Observer, "is again demonstrated by the develop day of the man Mills, charged with the murder of the Wimberly girl. Whe was first arrested and put in jail the military was called out to protect humfrom the vengeance of a mob, which, it was understood, was coming after him. It did not come, but the mob spirit was undoubtedly in the people. And yet, in the light of the facts brought out in the trial of Thursday, it is safe to say that Mills could go among his neighbors today without fear of molestation. A mod cannot always be certain that it has the right man. When it knows it has him, it cannot always be certain that it has the right man. When it knows it has him, it cannot always be certain that it is in possession of the full and exact facts in the case." If he had been junched he would have been generally considered as guilty, and his innocence would probably never have been established. The mob would have killed his body and his reputation at the same time. The lesson of his experience ought to appeal to evedy would-be lyncher in the south.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Ain't She, Though! Ain't old Georgia havin' fun! Campaign under way; Fellers preachin in the sun,

Politics each day! Every town turned upside down-All the rusty gates Swingin' wide on every side With the candidates!

All the stumps is hired out-Not a one to spare! Mules a-runnin' all about-Brayin' everywhere!

Every finger in the pie-Scoopin' up the dish! Not a feller, low or nigh, Diggin' bait fer fish!

Nothin' like it ever seen-Fightin' an' a-flayin'! Beat the drum an' tambourine! Keep the bands a-playin'!

Let old Georgia have her fill-She ain't never lost! Candidates will foot the bill-Who cares fer the rost!

The Georgia editors generally take hot weather for their excursions, but they can always strike a cool breezs—even in the melting month of August.

. The Row in the East. When "the heathen rage," A war they wage, With heads that are hardly level; They are not agreed

On the Christian creed, But they give and take—the devil! A Georgia editor has discovered that there are six editors to every ordinary citizen in every town of 600 inhabitants, but that such town can only support three-fourths of struggling newspaper

Always with Us.

We keep on toiling here and there-The seasons pass away; But "the hottest day we've had this year," Is with us every day. And this well proves, howe'er v Its' never "hot enough for us!" d this well proves, howe'er we fuss.

It's a good thing, perhaps, to sit still and talk about times growing brighter, but it's a much better thing to jump into the middle of the road and get right in the sunshine

How'd You Like It? How'd you like to be today Where the mill stream is-Like the boy, so far away, With that torn hat o' his

Face that's kinder streaked with dirt-Lookin' eager-limbs alive-Goin' for a headlong dive? Wouldn't that be nice to do? Splash the whole hot weather through!

The Georgia paragraphers had fun with the war in the west, and now their pencils are fairly sailing into the remote and bar-

Keeps Growin': This country keeps a-growin', From Tift to Tybee Light; There's more good seed for sowin', An' more good crops in sight! The love is growin' darer-

The bells have sweeter chime; An' we're gittin' nearer—nearer To the hallelujah time! The prose poet of The Sarannah Peage is

now devoting his entire time to politics. This gives the other poets a fiving chance.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES. The Macon Telegraph, in a leading effito-

rial, says:
"We are informed that, in some of the countles in this district, the the senate of Mr. Bacon is hing opposed on the ground that he is a Macon man, and ment is made to the friends of Mr. Caba niss that they ought to oppose Mr. Bacor for the s nate because another Macon man ventures to oppose Mr. Cabaniss in his race for the house. It seems to us that this kind of campaigning is extremely unfair to Mr. Bacon. He is in no way responsib success which that gentleman has had thus far in the race. He is running for the senate on his own merits, and the fact that an other Macon man is running for another of-fice ought not to affect in any way the attitude of democrats towards him. For Cabaniss's fri nds to take revenge on one man because their favorite is opposed by another man would be as illogical as unjust, and we cannot think that there can be many democrats in the district who will be guilty of such action. Mr. Bacon is run-ning against Mr. Turner, Mr. Garrard and Mr. Walsh; not against Mr The fact that he is personally friendly to another distinguished member the Macon bar who is also a candidate for office has nothing whatever to do with and should have no influence upon his race for the senate.'

Commenting on the dissatisfaction caused by the early date fixed for the Glynn county primary, The Brunswick Times-Ad-

vertiser says:
"The Times-Advertiser regrets any cause for democratic disagreement, and would di-plore any action tending to intensify it, but when a proposition to curify the party through the interposition of our republican population is openly boasted, the party machinery had better have been sidetracked than left to drift as might suit individual. purposes. The success of the party must stand above any personal ambition

It is Worth county's time, under the rotation system, to furnish the next democra candidate in the tenth senatorial district.

Says The Cedartown Standard: "The democrats of Dallas have organized campaign club, and they propose to do me work for the party this year. The old party is beginning to get itself together for the usual triumph this fall."

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Bays The Cherokee Advance: "Colonel Tom Hutcherson is riding the county and doing some good work for himself and the democratic party. Every democrat and every man who desires to see democratic principles triumph and the best interests of the people and state sub-served should rally to the hearty support of Tom Hutcherson. He is in every way fitted and qualified to ably and faithfully represent Cherokee."

The Savannah Press says: The Savannah Press says:

"Hon. W. H. Strickland, who represented Bryan county at the senatorial convention at Guyton, has twice served his county in the lower house of the general assembly, his term having expired with the last seasion. He is a one-armed ex-confederate soldier, a plucky farmer- and most sociable and pleasant gentleman. He has also served on the executive committee of the first senatorial district for a number of years and was re-elected last Saturday."

The Madiosn Advertiser says of Benator

Walsh:
"Senator Patrick Walsh is a model resentative. He possesses both brain er ergy and is doing a grand work for gia and the south. He is an indefati worker, and has accomplished more Georgia already than many of our sentence accomplished in a full term.

Bays The Columbus Enquirer-Sun:
"Seab right denies the impeachment
he will be a candidate for congress in
seventh against Judge Maddox. If
will keep quiet now, all may be forgiv

WITHOUT

Georgia's Lawy

THE BENCH AN Chief Justice

Delivers an W. C. GLENN

Characterized dom seen in any ticipated in by su reputation for gre putation assions of the were yesterday were

riew. From the addre dent to the discu pers, logic kept often sought the Every utterance indicated that no ments or thought especial interest by Colonel W. C committee of judiscussion of the sion to the bar. President Blec

with a strong har possibly been me body during its d today will be o terest, since the for hext year. the election of o yesterday. The splendid papers sions. The syn trader's act will the session this The banquet i was an elegant

present and noth the occasion o breakfast room tily decorated an could be desired. the menu cards peculiar and ap speeches were a were simply sh beverages and th feature to mar Morning Sessi

Decidedly the fe sion were the add were highly ent flow of language After the associate the report of the

read and the pro terday's Consfits With the adopti association was earnest and no Bleckley's addre on the programm ipated, his effort gia's chief just! ten and Presiden
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President Bleck ing delightful lit

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President Ble

for contrasting of President apring was no der, and that the note that the

discover no tangible error in the judgmen

of the lower court, yet we believe it is wrong, and our sense of justice compels us to grant a new trial.

"These are some of the evils—what is the remedy." It is easier to detect these shortcomings of our system than to furnish an adequate remedy. Judge Warner was right: "The most equitabel justice and the justest equity will be found in blindly hewing to the line of established precedents, let the chips fall where they may." The trouble

chips fall where they may. The trouble with us has been that some enterprising legal physician has slipped the bandage and operated upon our blind goddess. She no longer holds the scales and wields the sword without the knowledge of the litterants but moved by the pity of such

gants, but, moved by the pity of each case as she sees it, doffs her majesty and goes about doing good."

A Paper by Judge J. L. Swent.

Judge Sweat's paper on this subject was in the form of a letter addressed to the secretary of the association and was unique

scrambles and bitter contentions among factions; and justly or not, there would be suspicions and charges of the administra-

tion of justice being prostituted to reward friends and punish enemies. To confer the appointing power upon the governor

would be to increase the patronage, re-sponsibilities and duties of our chief exe-cutive, which I do not favor; and besides,

improper political influences and consider-ations might be urged with great force, for a combination of the entire judiciary

of the state could largely influence and control the selection of a governor, and the governor himself would be charged

with so exercising his power of appoint-ment as to advance and further his own political preferment. Upon the whole is

The paper of Judge Sweat tended to the conciliatory, but Judge B. B. Bower, or

Bainbridge, began with the proposition that "our judiciary system is defective."

Judge George F. Gober was called on first, but was not present and a letter of regret

was read from him. He is holding court

in Cobb county, trying to clear the jail.

Judge Bower began by stating that the

first defect to be remedied was by in-creasing the supreme court judges from three to five; that all judges should be

sufficiently paid; that all sulits in all courts should be filed thirty-five days and served

thirty days before court; that motions for new trial should contain nothing but so much of the actual history of the case

as movant depended upon to get a new trial and that all contentions, insistence and argument of movant should be omitted; that bills of exception based on motions

for new trial should only contain the as-signment of error in granting or not grant-ing a motion for new trial; that the law re-

quiring judges to write out their charges should be repealed; that the bail remedy

in trover cases ought to be abolished, as there is no consistency in imprisoning a citizen for not delivering up some insignifi-

Discussed by Several Members.

Judge Lumpkin, associate justice of the supreme bench, arose and stated that he de-

sired to make a statement. He said that he

did not want to make a speech, but simply to lay stress on the necessity of educating

the people up to the need of more judges on the supreme bench; that he thought that the amendment would be voted upon

favorably if it were put forward in the proper light, but that at present he feared

that there would be many who could not vote for it. He stated that he was in conversa-tion with several members of a grand jury

and that they all said that they were against the proposed constitutional amend-ment increasing the number of supreme

court judges. He talked with them a few minutes and explained that it was a mat-ter of necessity and that when he left they

were all in favor of it. Judge Lumpkin de-clared that it was not the force of any

ciared that it was not the force of any eloquence his argument might have possessed, but simply the force of the merit of his case.

Colonel N. J. Hammond stated that the voters often need education and sometimes need help. He said that tickets should be printed bearing the vote in favor of the amendment, since there were many people who would vote for it if it was on the ticket, but would otherwise not take the trouble to write it down.

A motion was made by Mr. Alex Smith,

A motion was made by Mr. Alex Smith, of Atlanta, that a committee of three be appointed to formulate information on the proposed constitutional amendment and to get it up in shape to present to the con-

to get it up in shape to present to the consideration and study of the voters. The chair ruled him out of order in this instance and he withdrew his motion.

Judge George Hillyer then inroduced the following resolution, which was referred to the committee in charge of these mat-

Resolved, That the pending amendment to the constitution of this state, by which it is proposed to increase the number of supreme court judges from three to five, is wise and proper, and should receive the endorsement of the people in the approaching election."

Master Edwin Herrin Bleckley.

debt for money borrowed.

read by Secretary Akin.

think our present system is best." Judge Bower's Strong Paper.

GEORGIA. havin' fun!

AY! ed upside down-

hired outhere!

or nigh, a-playin'! have ber fil-

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s a-growin', bee Light; seed for sowin', rops in sight! d arer— weeter chime; nearer—nearer

time!

Saranoah Pr re time to politics. CAL NOTES.

at, in some of the a Macon man, and Cabaniss in his race ms to us that this extremely unfair to no way responsible leman has had thus running for the sennunning for the senming for another ofin any way the atards him. For Mr.
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not against Mr. at he is personally nguished member of s also a candidate issatisfaction caus-

x d for the Glynn unswick Times-Ad-

regrets any cause nent, and would doto intensify it, but purify the party n of our republican sted, the party mae been sidetracked ight suit individual of the party must all ambition."

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tandard: hey propose to do this year. The old titself together for all."

PERSONALS. dvance:

dvance:
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ably and faithfully

WITHOUT RETAINERS.

Georgia's Lawyers Engage in a Great Case without Pees.

THE BENCH AND BAR IN CONVENTION

Chief Justice Bleckley Presides and Delivers an Unique Address.

V. C. GLENN READS AN ABLE PAPER

Is Recommended That Judges' Salaries
Be Raised—Their Number Might
Be Reduced.

Characterized by a harmony that is seldom seen in any large gathering, and participated in by such men as make a state's reputation for greatness and strength, the sessions of the Georgia Bar Association yesterday were thoroughly entertaining and highly instructive from every point of From the address of welcome of the presi-

dent to the discussions of the various papers, logic kept wit close company, and aften sought the higher ranks of eloquence. Every utterance was fearless and clearly indicated that nothing hampered the movements or thoughts of the members of Georgia's bar association. The features of especial interest yesterday were the paper by Colonel W. C. Glenn, the report of the mittee of judicial procedure and the discussion of the qualifications for admis-

President Bleckley ruled the association ith a strong hand and nothing could have possibly been more orderly than this large body during its deliberations. The sessions today will be of more than ordinary interest, since the officers are to be elected for next year. Much interest is felt in the election of officers, and the attendance will doubtless be increased over that of yesterday. There will also be several splendid papers and some lively discussions. The symposium on the insolvent trader's act will be one of the features of the session this morning.

The banquet last night at the Kimball was an elegant affair. There were more than a hundred members of the association present and nothing was wanting to make the occasion one of jollification. The breakfast room of the Kimball was prettily decorated and the menu was all that could be desired. Especially apropos were the menu cards, which bore inscriptions peculiar and apt to the occasion. The speeches were all short and were greeted with applause. The wits of the speakers were simply sharpened by the sparkling beverages and there was not an unpleasant feature to mar the happiness of the occa-

Morning Session of the Association.

Decidedly the features of the morning session were the addresses of President Bleckley and Colonel W. C. Glenn, both of which were highly entertaining and beautiful in flow of language and expression of thought. After the association was called to order the report of the executive committee was read and the programme as printed in yesterday's Constitution was adopted in full. With the adoption of the programme the association was prepared to go to work in earnest and no time was lost. President eleckley's address was the first number the programme and, as had been anticipated, his effort was one worthy of Georgia's chief justice. The address was written and President Bleckley read it.
"If I sould realize my own ideals," said

he, "whatever I produce would be in vol-ume a fragment, in thought a volume. My model for all things that involve expression is condensed headnotes rather than ex-panded opinions. The labor of production should be done by the producer and not thrown upon the consumer. By labor I mean thought work, not handicraft or alternate contraction and expansion of the muscles. A problem of first importance for intellectual artist to solve is how to put the most soul into the least body-how to represent the largest bulk of the imma-terial by the smallest mass of the material As I am no artist of any sort, of course I must fail, but attempts are educative, not only to those who make, but to those who Witness them!

t Bleckley then read the following delightful little poem:

Causation. laws of thought, which must preside In rightly judging other laws, Make sure that reason shall decide Existence was without a cause. An antecedent purely naught Has no admittance into thought.

"Whoever seeks a cause for all ill vainly seek what none can find; Causation has, to such a call,
No answer for bewildered mind. n the whole must cause abide; The sum of all has no outside.

"Existence scan without control, And one of these must be its chart-Eternal must have been the whole, Or else a part has caused a part. Causation, now confined to change, Could thus have had creative range.

"While every change must have a cause The cause of change must be supreme, The pre-existing source of laws
That fetter things of less esteen ough subject must the sequent be, All primal being must be free.

"Applied to change, causation stands, Applied to being, its commands Beginning only could obey.
No sway of cause, no casual rod,
Could be extended over God."

President Bleckley then stated that the resident Bleckley then stated that the year of his presidency had been made memorable by the birth of a son, who he had already dedicated to law. He added that he hoped that he would be pardoned for contrasting his better fortune with that of President Cleveland, whose official off-spring was not of his own professional gender, and that it seemed worthy of especial note that the president of the Georgia Bar Association had done more in one term note that the president of the Georgia Bar Association had done more in one term than the president of the United States had done in two. He stated that he did not care to be ungenerous and would say that his paternal administration, unlike President Cleveland's, had not been disturbed with the agitation of the sliver question or other matters of public importance that affected the welfare of the nation and the people over whom the president had to keep an eagle eye. He stated that he was free to admit that such cares and vexations might lead to feminine consequences in the presidential mansion, or anywhere else, for that matter. President Bleckley in conclusion said that he thought President Cleveland had done remarkably well under the existing circumstances and that on his part he was willing to wait and see what he would do hereafter, since be believed that an executive magistrate of Cleveland's magnitude should be granted a new trial.

The report of Treasurer Z. D. Harrison followed, and it showed that the financial condition of the association might easily be bettered and that he thought it, would be during the coming year. His report was neatly arranged and was given in full detail, including the standing of every mem-

ber in regard to dues and assessments. It was unanimously adopted.

The next thing taken up was the report of the committee on jurisprudence and law reform, of which Judge Hillyer is chairman. This report was thoroughly interesting and attacked in vigorous fashion many court practices and at the same time recommended several radical changes.

The salaries of the supreme court judges were touched upon and it is suggested to lessen the number of circuits, election of judges by the legislature is deplored, and the suggestion is made that prisoners, if they so desire, should be permitted to become witnesses in their own behalf.

The following is the report of this committee verbatim and nearly in its entirety:

More Judges Needed.

'1. Attention is called to the pending amendment to the constitution of this state, by which it is proposed to increase the number of supreme court judges from three to five. There is a practical unanimity of sentiment in the legal profession as well as with intelligent persons generally in favor of this change, which render unnecessary any elaboration of the subject, or to call for more at the hands of your committee than to recommend, that this most important measure receive the benefit that will naturally arise before the public from its endorsement here; and your committee recommends that formal action be taken to that effect, and submit herewith a resolution covering the same for consideration of the Bar Association. The salary of the chief justice should be raised to 14,000 and the associate justices to 35,50.

"2. It is to be doubted greatly whether the efficiency of judical administration has been promoted by cutting up the state into such a very large number of circuits. The



number of judges being thereby so greatly increased, has doubtless added considerable influence in fixing small salaries. Your committee is of the opinion that to reduce the number of circuits from twenty-three to fifteen and increase the salaries of the judges from \$2,000 to \$3,000 would be a wise reform."

Judges from \$2,000 to \$3,000 would be a wise reform."

The third recommendation suggests that the circuit judges should be as far removed from local influences as possible, and that when a judge is elected he should be a judge for the state and not for any special circuit.

"4. Judges ought either to be elected by the people or appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. Appointment by the governor is probably the best. But of all methods ever tried, that of election of judges by the legislature is the most objectionable.

"5. All provisions of law which restrain the judge presiding in trials in any court from expressing opinions about the evidence, or as to what has or has not been proven, ought to be repealed and directly the contrary policy adopted by making it the duty of the judge, in all cases, civil and criminal, to sum up the evidence, but requiring him, of course, to leave the jury free ultimately, and in the last resort, to determine matters of fact under the evidence for themselves."

Six refers to the forms of law and the very great labor necessary in moving for a new trial, declaring them to be too cumbersome and too expensive.

"7. The entire law on the subject of the prisoner's statement in criminal trials ought to be repealed, and in lieu thereof the prisoner ought to be allowed—not compelled, but allowed—at his own option to become a witness in his own favor, and upon his electing to go upon the stand as a witness the prisoher ought to be subject to crossexamination like any other witness, or like any other party testifying in his own behalf in a civil cause.

"8. Our law is too technical and has been carried too far on the subject of incriminating evidence. Any evidence obtained in good faith from tracks, ciothing, persons.

nating evidence. Any evidence obtained in good faith from tracks, clothing, personar marks or peculiarities, papers, weapons or other things found on his person by compulsory examinations made in good faith by the arresting officer, or person having a prisoner in custody, or obtained under order and direction of the court, should, upon principles of common sense, reason and justice be allowed to go to the jury; such evidence to be weighed and considered for what the same may be worth under all the circumstances and facts of the case."

Nine says that "there ought to be no new trial in any case, civil or criminal, even though error were committed in the charge of the court, or in ruling on evidence, etc., when the reviewing court is thoroughly convinced that such error or errors did not actually influence the re-

Ten refers to submitting request in writing, and says that both parties should have the right to do this before argument

Some Suggestions.

Some Suggestions.

"Il. In the administration of the criminal law the dead man or the victim of the burgiary, the robbery, the murder, the rape or other crime, ought at least to be put on an equality with the criminal and the guilty. The law and our forms of judiciar procedure ought to be so changed as to allow the state the same number of challerges as the prisoner, and to move for a new trial, and to have a writ of error. We have gone too far in the direction of throwing legal protection around the prisoner. There is too much crime in the land, and it is greatly to be feared, that if we of the legal profession search our own hearts and consider as to whether we have done our whole duty in at least endeavoring to bring about reforms looking to more speedy, as well as exact and just results in criminal trials, we could say with Paul, touching his service at Ephesus, 'I am quit of the blood of all men.'

his service at Ephesus, I am quit of the blood of all men."

As to Lynchings.

"We are aware that part of the suggestions above set out would require changes in the constitution; that part of them are very radical, and to the minds of some will be regarded as startling, but the evilis at which they are all aimed are very great and are constantly growing greater. The startling statement has been made in the public press, and nowhere denied, that in many groups of say a score of counties in the United States there are more homicides than in all of Scotland, or in all of England, or even all of Prussia. Throughout the United States we have these fancy notions by which, when a criminal is the only man in the courthouse who has an right that are sacred. Our civilization has rights that are sacred. Our civilization has gone too far and has overdone itself in these matters. We deplore the lynchings that occur so frequently, and are growing these matters. We deplore the lynchings that occur so frequently, and are growing distrust in the promptness and efficiency of the law. Justice is one of the innate principles of the human heart, and public justice will assert itself. You may fill your newspapers with proclamations fill your newspapers with proclamations fill your newspapers with proclamations the purp have got power to execute sure and immediate justice. In a thousand ways at the evils here mentioned are very great, the remedy for them requires courage, as well as prudence, moderation and wisdom, but, like, the evil, the remedy for them requires courage, as well as prudence, moderation and wisdom, but, like, the evil, the remedy for them requires courage, as well as prudence, moderation and wisdom, but like, the evil, the remedy for them requires courage, as that of Judge J. J. Hunt, of Grifin, who amounced that he regretted exceedingly amounced that he regretted exceedingly amounced that As to Lynchings.

Master Edwin Herrin Bleckley.

Mr. Ben Hill, as soon as the motion was disposed of, obtained the attention of the president and moved that Master Edwin Herrin Bleckley be made a member of the Georgia Bar Association. Judge Bleckley said that he was unable to hear the motion, and it was put by Mr. C. A. Turner, of Macon, Ga., in a few graceful words. A risng vote was taken and Master Bleckley was unanimously adopted as the "son of the association."

Judicial Administration Committee. of the association.

Judicial Administration Committee.

The report of the committee on judicial administration was ready and delivered by

Eon. W. H. Fleming, of Augusta, who is

chairman of the committee. In prefacing the report he stated that he understood that there were seventeen different methods of securing land by right of eminent domain and that he thought it very likely that that number could be easily reduced to a dozen or less.

The following is the report in full, and it is one of exceeding interest:

"To the Georgia Bar Association—Your committee on judicial administration and remedial procedure beg leave to submit the following report:

"At the last session of the legislature an act was passed providing for the appointment of three citizens learned in the law to codify the laws of the state. His excellency the governor, and the judges of the supreme court, upon whom was placed the responsibility of selecting these codifiers, exercised a wise discrimination by naming Hon. John L. Hopkus, Hon. Clifford Anderson and Hon. Joseph R. Lamar, all three of whom are members of this association. The authority given to these codifiers is contained in the following words: "To codify and arrange in systematic and condensed form the laws in force in Georgia, from whatever source derived, following the general plan and system of the code of 1853 and subsequent revised editions thereof." From this it would appear that the codifiers are not empowered to make new laws, though it would be competent for the legislature to enact their report into law, as was done in 1800. "To codify and arrange in systematic and condensed form the laws in force in Georgia from whatever source derived will necessitate the omission of much that is in the code, the addition of much that is in the code, the addition of much that is in the code, the addition of much that is not in the code, and the harmonizing of all statutes with the construction placed upon them by decisions of the supreme court.

"This work of codification is of great imand was greeted with applause. Speaking of the discretion vested in the judiciary, Judge Turnbull said:

"That it is wholesome and absolutely essential to the orderly administration of justice in many cases, does not admit of a doubt; that it is a dangerous exercise of authority, in conflict with the spirit and theory of our institutions and that it ought to be curtailed, rather than encouraged, is just as certain. Even in the hands of wise and honest judges it sometimes becomes the source of criticism and discontent; while in the hands of weak and unscrupulous men, it is made the instrument of oppresions, and with it enemies may be punished or fit can be used as a city of refuge, within which responsibility may be shirked or political fortunes sheltered."

The apt manner in which so many attorneys lead their witnesses is touched upon by Judge Turnbull as follow:s

"I sincerely believe that the indiscriminate violation of the rule prohibiting leading questions is the most fruitful source of injustice known to our system—not even excepting the bias and prejudice of juries. And yet there is not a judge in ten that does not treat an objection to leading questions in such a way as to leave the impression upon the jury that counsel is engaged in a diabolical attempt to suppress the facts.

"If the laity is to retain its wholesome engaged in a diabolical attempt to suppress
the facts.
"If the laity is to retain its wholesome
respect for law, every judge must be able
able to say, and say truthfully, to the losing party in cause, civil or criminal:
'It is the law, not I, that smites you.'
Yet how often is the assurance belied by
some such expression as this in the decision of the supreme court: The trial
judge might have exercised his discretion—
he did not—we will not'; or this: 'We can
discover no tangible error in the judgment



SECRETARY J. W. AIKEN.

portance to all classes and interests in the state, but none are more vitally concerned therein than the members of our own pro-

secretary of the association and was unique and interesting. In regard to the remedy oor the defects, he says:

"If elected by the people, the judges would have before them a constant temptation to pander to the prejudices and popular whims and caprices of the people, and the tendency would be to bring the judiciary down into the mire of political scrambles and bitter contentions among

state, but none are more vitally concerned therein than the members of our own profession.

"The code of 1863 was in many respects a marvelous piece of work, but necessarily contained many deficiencies. Namerous amendments by statutory enactments have been made since the adoption of the original code, and in most instances these amendments have worked good and not bad results. There has been a continuous and gradual accretion to the body of our law, curing sometimes minor defects, and at other times making radical changes. It grew like the common law, by a sort of process of evolution, conforming itself to the practical needs of our people.

"It is not to be supposed that our laws as they now exist are perfect in their application even to our present conditions. Those remaining imperfections can be detected by none so well as by those codifiers whose work and duty it is to subject every portion of the law to careful and microscopic examination. They will surely encounter many questions of grave doubt, and will discover many instances where supplementary or corrective legislation is needed, and upon some points they will probrably find difficulty in reaching a true construction of certain decisions of the supreme court.

"In all these cases it is very important

probrably find difficulty in reaching a true construction of certain decisions of the supreme court.

"In all these cases it is very important that certainty shall be definitely secured, and the chief purpose of this report is to suggest that the bar association of the state request the codifiers to make memorands of defects of the character above pointed out and report them to the legislature as a body, or present them in the shape of bills through some competent member of the legislature in order that final action may be had upon them promptly at the next session, so as to have the changes incorporated in the new code. Your committee has no knowledge as to when the codifiers will have their work ready for submission to the legislature; but we suggest that it would be well for the full and final report to be withheld until the second session of the legislature of 1894 and 1895 in order that the judiciary committees of the house and the senate may have opportunity at the first session to consider all recommendations received from the codifiers. By this procedure our new code would be made more nearly perfect and we feel sure that the gentlemen engaged in this difficult task will accept our suggestions in the same good spirit in which they are offered."

Colonel W. C. Glenn's Able Paper.

Colonel W. C. Glenn's Able Paper. Pre-eminently a feature of the morning session of the association was the splendid production of Colonel W. C. Glenn, whose ability as a lawyer does not outshine his eloquence as an orator and his finish as a student and delver in facts, both theoretical and practical. His subject was: "Practical Uses of the Study of Roman Civil

cant article of personal property borrowed in a state whose laws prohibit imprison-ment for the non-payment of the largest After leading up to his subject in an interesting and entertaining manner, Colo-Judge Bower also referred to the penalty in certain criminal cases. The paper was nel Glenn said:

"The first reason for the study of Roman law is found in the light thrown by its history upon the beginning, growth, develop-ment, methods of solution and formal instruments of the law. This is the age of origins. Everything-religious, social, political, legal and moral-is being reinvestigated in the light of its history and is being called upon to justify itself upon basis of right and utility. A nation's laws are its autobiography. In them are embodied its conceptions of right, their views of the duty of man to man and to the state. It is the self-relevation of what the past really thought, felt and did, and it is handed down to us, not by the historian who writes from the outside, but from the inside by the people themselves.
"The Roman law has a long and contin-

nous history. We can trace it back to the time when, legally speaking, the individual dld not exist—when he was a mere member of a family corporate. We can almost discover the time when man first became capable of contracting and escaped the iron-bound region of status and condition." Thus through all its stages and through all its mazes and wildernesses Colonel Glenn traces the majesty of the Roman law and discovers with aptness its peculiar contiguity to all other laws. The paper, of which the extract is hardly a least intimation, shows that the student exists in Colonel Glenn and that his knowledge of the

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Awarded

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MOST PERFECT MADE re Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD. Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A BUCKHEAD PASTURE

Causes Trouble Between Two Neighbors-Both Want to Use It. Mr. Perry Humphrey, probably the largest stock raiser in Fulton county, was tried before Judge Landrum on a peace warrant, sworn out by one of his neighbors, Mr. C. L.

Walker.

It seems that Mr. Humphrey, who lives on what is known as the "Donelson plantation," wants the exclusive use of the pasture on that place, while Mr. Walker, who had leased a part of the same place, thinks he should have the right to put his stock on the pasture to graze.

he should have the right to put his stock on the pasture to graze,

A bitter controversy took place between the two men and it culminated in the peace warrant being sworn out by Mr. Walker against Mr. Humphrey, Mr. Walker tried at the trial yesterday afternoon to prove that Mr. Humphrey had threatened his life and had paraded the roads of Buckhead, with the avowed intention of shooting him. Judge Landrum, after hearing the evi-Judge Landrum, after hearing the evidence in the case and carefully weighing it, decided that it was not sufficient to make Mr. Humphrey give bond, so he dismissed

GEORGIA AND THE WAR.

Macon Telegraph: Suppose China finds, through bitter experience, that the development of her military strength is necessary to her national safety? Suppose she sets out intelligently and energetically to develop that strength as Japan has done! as regards eastern Asia, but south Asia as well? Is it not certain that if China sets out to do so she can dominate all that part of the world? It may very well happen that the war just begun in the east may be the point from which much important history will hereafter be dated. Columbus Enquirer-Sun: In event of a prolonged war between China and Japan, the telegraph editors will be far from happy. The names of some of the towns is

Rome Tribune: Things will get mighty hot when Wun Lung and Lee Hop and On Sing go into battle with the unmitigated Jap.

those countries are even worse than those

To the Members of the State Convention:

Don't forget that you can buy a winter Suit or Overcoat or Underwear or anything in Clothing or Furnishing Goods at about HALF PRICE from the court sale of the Rosenfeld Clothing stock. Everything has to be sold before the lease expires, and your price takes the Goods. You don't often get chances at fine goods at such prices as these have been bringing. Come in early. You get the best bargains.

FRANK THANHOUSER, Receiver. ONE DAY LONGER.



The above gigantic discount allowed on everything in the house except Straw Hats and suits made to measure. This is the biggest opportunity ever presented for saving money on things for men to wear. Better see about it.

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the Merchant Tailoring that remain in stock. Nobby styles.

TABILITY OF D. C. ATLANTA, GA. BALTIMORE, M. WEITHEALE SE. PASTORY, 215 W. GREEN ONLY MANUPACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

No Branch House in the City.

The afternoon session was called to order by President Bleckley and the first number

by President Bleckley and the first number of the programme was the report of the committee on legal education and admission to the bar. This subject proved to be exceedingly interesting and there were several papers of great interest read as well as several discussions by various members. The first paper read was by Mr. J. J. Strickland, of Athens. He began by stating that he thought the subject contemplated both the preparation of a lawyer and the proof of such preparation—the preparation being properly made, the admission proceedings are of no service, except as they furnish proof of preparation, but serve a two-fold purpose in furnishing proof that the applicant is worthy for the benefit of the public.

enefit of the public.
"The defect," said he, "in the legal edu-"The defect," said he, "in the legal edu-cation of the average young man is not that he has not read much law, but that he has not read law much. Accuracy and a thorough knowledge of the principles under-lying the legal structure are much more important than a superficial knowledge of many books. Young men frequently attempt to read law by themselves. This is wrong both to the student and to the profession." He then suggested the following reme-dies:

"Let the application for admission to the ar contain the certificate of some reputable lawyer, who practices in the court where application is made, that the applicant has read, studied and mastered under his instruction all the law now required by the code, specifying what book has been used on each subject and that he has instructed him in the ethics of the profession. Let him furnish proof now required as to his moral character, but require each lawyer certifying to his character to state his opportunity for knowing the same and judge can determine whether or not ral character has been proved."

Mr. Strickland also suggested that the questions should be given and answered in writing and that the applicant should be

examined in open court in regard to court procedure in civil and criminal cases.

At the conclusion of Judge Strickland's paper President Bleckley stated that he had studied alone and that he thoroughly agreed with Mr. Strickland; that he now felt the sad consequences of not having been given the proper tuition in law.

Crovatt Advocates a State Board. Judge Crovatt followed in a paper on the same subject, and, after dealing with the evils, suggested that one of the remedies was the establishment of a state board of

xaminers. In this connection he said:
"If the standard is to be maintained, an especially if it is to be elevated and not allowed to lower, the present system of ad-mission should be abolished, and, in the opinion of the writer, no bettlr substitute can be found than the creation of a state board of examiners, who should assemble annually or oftener at the capital and examine rigidly each applicant for admission and authority to practice law in the courts of this state. If that board was properly constituted and perfermed its duties thor-oughly, its splendid work would soon makes itself felt and the saying now extant in Georgia that any owner of a code of Georgia, can, with it and it alone, qualify himself for admission to the bar, be admitted and with that book, a 10 cent bottled of ink, a pen and a quire of legal cap paper, enter upon the practice of the most laborious, the most executing and most cultured of all most exacting and most cultured of all professions, would no longer be true."

An Entertaining Paper by L. Z. Rosser

Mr. L. Z. Rosser, of Atlanta, read an interesting paper on the same subject. In the course of this paper he said:

'Our code has reasonably and fairly named the qualifications necessary to admission to the Georgia mar. The applicant must be of the male gender. Georgia is not yet ready to exchange wifehood and mother-hood even for female legal-lore. The Geor-gia code does not lend its influence to bring woman down from her present high estate. He must be a citizen, familiar with the people, the customs, institutions and civilization of the state, and presumably patriotic, proud of her past and hopeful of her fu-ture. He must have a good moral charac-

ter.
'That, in the matter of admission to the bar, there has been abuse is not the fault of the law, but it is to be laid to the charge plicant is not a pleasure, and while the judge and the committee are each trying to the applicant are usually personal and polit-ical friends and neighbors, and by reason of these personal and local influences the com-mittee members are generally good enough lawyers to find some excuse to justify the applicant's admission. The difficulty is in the administration of the law, and not in the law itself. The question of admission to the bar should be removed from all local influences; not otherwise will there be fair, full and satisfactory examinations. Let be a board of examiners appointed."

Reuben Arnold, Jr.'s Paper. Mr. Reuben Arnold, Jr., followed Mr. Ros.

portion Mr. Arnold says:
"Few are able to attend a law school, and while the majority would be able to obtain an entrance into some lawyer's office, others still are without means to remain idle, and are compelled to follow employment, while undergoing a course of study. It is unjust to the ambitious youth to deny him a chance to enter, merely because he is without means to undergo the same prewithout means to undergo the same pre-paration that is open to another more for-tunately situated. One man with six months' study, alone and unaided, may learn more than another with a two-years' course at a law school. The question at last should be, not has he had an opportuni-ty to become qualified? But is hie quali-

Discussion of the Subject.

"No harm would come of indiscriminate admittances to the bar," said Judge Bleckley, "if there was a way to tell the public about the incompetency of some lawyers; we know ourselves whether or not we are humbugs, but the public has no way of finding out." It's always ethics.

Attorney Levy, of Columbus, made a few remarks on admission to the bar and thought that certain safeguards should be thrown about it.

thrown about it. Colonel N. J. Hammond was decidedly outspoken in his views on the question un-

was a certain time set for study and examinations for admission were lose for admission to the State unilike those for admission to the State university—in writing. The want of character of those admitted is not involved," he declared. "It is the want of character in those admitting. We daily certify to lies."

Mr. R. E. Harley, of Sparta, was exceedingly frank also. He said that the worst thing he knew of was a bad lawyer and that lawyers were worse than anybedy else. He also said that the lawyer, as a guard rule, had more temptations thrown

else. He also said that the lawyer, as a guard rule, had more temptations thrown in his way than the average man, and that oftentimes he accepted them.

Mr. Alex King, of Atlanta, thought that Colonel Hammond was right in every respect. He thought that many applied for membership to the bar because it required to consist to the bar because it required.

to examine applicants are incompetent. In fact a very small per cent of the members of the bar are competent to conduct these examinations."

Mr. W. W. Gordon of Savannah, who is one of the youngest and brightest members of the convention, said that the New York laws on admission to the bar were exceedingly strict and that it required a fine examination to secure the privilege of practical in the courts of that the

At the close of this discussion Mr. Alex Smith, of Atlants, read a resolution to the effect that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to formulate an address on the constitutional amendment, increasing the number of supreme court judges, and that these be distributed at the expense of the association. It was referred to the proper committee.

referred to the proper committee.

Colonel N. J. Hammond secured the attention of the president and introduced a resolution, providing for the appointment of three to draft a bill for the appointment of a state board of examiners, the bill to be introduced in the legislature.

Reports Called for by the President. President Bleckley called for the report of the committee on grievances, but there was none forthcoming, and the report of the committee on federal legislation was

asked for.

Mr. W. R. Leaken, of Savannah, responded, and stated that the chairman of this committee, W. G. Charlton, of Savannah, was unable to attend the conven-The report caused much laughter. It was as follows:

What Congress Has Been Doing. To The Georgia Bar Association: The committee on federal legislation has not committee on federal legislation has not been embarrassed by the richness of the material which has come under its notice in the endeavor to report the result of con-gressional action. The sessions have been so largely devoted to the consideration of the silver and tariff questions that little time has been devoted to other legislation. Important enactments carry into effect the Paris arbitration between the United States and Great Britain limiting territori-ally the destruction of fur seals; inhibiting ally the destruction of fur seals; inhibiting certain methods in the pursuit of that anicertain methods in the pursuit of that animal, and establishing a close season within the possessions of this government. This belated, though commendable, solicitude for the pathetic tribulations of the seal seems to have attracted the legislative mind toward the animal kingdom in general, and now it encroaches seriously upon the resources and liberty of the citizen to kill, wound or capture any animal or bird in the Yellowstone park. If an animal is dangerous he must look out for his own interests. Who is to be the judge of the desquotive tendencies of the particular neast is not stated, but it may be of interest to learn that the obligation rests upon the secretary

Who is to be the judge of the destructive tendencies of the particular neast is not stated, but it may be of interest to learn that the obligation rests upon the secretary of the interior to acquaint himself with the family history of all fish frequenting the streams of the locality and prevent, by appropriate proclamations, the disciples of the gentle Walton from annihilating the race. A law which deserves to be copied elsewhere prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquor within four hundred feet of any school, church or private residence in the District of Columbia. This need not excite undue alarm, since hotels are within the exception. Certain amendments have, been made to the act designed to prevent collisions at sea, prescribing the location and character of lights to be employed, and by swearing to his manifest and delivering the same, the master of a steamship, which has been trading between the ports of the United States and those of foreign countries for at least a year, may have his vessel entered. The great bridge which is to connect New York and the state of New Jersey has been authorized by congress, and Utah may become a state upon adopting a constitution. The purchase and colnage of silver buillion have been discontinued, and the Chinaman must have his interesting features subjected to the preserving methods of the camera or leave. These comprehend so far as your committee is advised the federal legislation of general interest. Acts designed to limit the power of United States judges territorially in granting extraordinary relief and amending the court of appeals act so as to permit review by that tribunal in the appointment of receivers are now pending. Both of these acts should become law. It may be theory only, but it seems right that he who undertakes to effect immense properties by a stroke of the pen should have as witnesses to his exercise of power me people and the surroundings where and upon whom his blow is to take effect. A just judge will not mind such precautions; the unjust judge nee

vasion of the few rights left to the states that if congress is willing not to legislate we had best not disturb it. Any superfluous energy we may desire to throw into suggestions may be turned toward the Georgia legislature, which will have to listen, even if it does not act. We have federal legislation enough to last a century.

Your committee leaves congress in the midst of tariff debate and tariff conference. This is a question of no importance to the bar. Whoever or whatever prevails, the lawyer will still continue to pay extravagant prices for the privilege of living in a manner satisfactory to himself and commendable in the eyes of the general public. His cigars will not be cheapened, and as the aromatic suggestions of the julep steal into his senses the sad and painful conviction will still be with him that from glass to straw the only free and unprotected element which will add to his fleeting enjoyment will be the mint which nature gives.

WALTER G. CHARLITON, Chairman.

After hearing this report the association

After hearing this report the association Gossip of the Sessions.

During the morning session of the convention there was a very noticeable gathvention there was a very increasing same ering on one of the rear benches. Sitting side by side were Judge Lumpkin and Judge Simmons, of the supreme bench, and Judge Marshall J. Clarke, who is a pro-visional candidate. As one of Judge Clarke's friends remarked: "It looked sig-

W. W. Gordon, Jr., of Savannah, who is an attendance upon the association meet-ing, is a graduate of Yale, where he was somewhat of an athlete. He studied law at the State university, and while there broke a record which had remained untouched for fifteen years—that of the 100-yard dash. It is said that he is as good an attorney as he is an athlete.

General Clement A. Evans was an interdeneral clement A. Evans was an interesting spectator at the association yesterday. He is a member of the bar, though this fact is not widely known as he has always been connected with the clergy. Another spectator was Hon. W. H. Venable, the democratic nominee for senator.

Colonel Glenn was fairly overwhelmed with congratulations at the close of his splendid paper. It was a masterly effort, but simply emphasizes the genius its author. His ability has never been questioned for a moment.

THE BANQUET LAST NIGHT. One Hundred Lawyers Around the

Festal Board. The banquet of the bar association last night was another of those elegant affairs for which the Kimball house has become

famous.

The arrangements were personally directed by Manager Hugh Porter, and everything was in apple pie order. The banquet was spread in the breakfast room and covers were laid for one hundred guests and

every seat was filled.

Judge Bleckley acted as toast master.

He announced the first toast as "The Su-

ers.

However, the judge made a few remarks which contained much wisdom.

The next toast was "The Court Below." It takes thirteen men to do an injustice in this court." Judgs A. H. MacDonell was on the programme to answer this toast, but as he was absent Judge Walter Turnbull, of Rome, spoke in his stead. Judge Turnbull made an interesting talk and was heartlly applauded.

"The Justice of the Peace. The justice has played his part on the stage of life." was responded to in a most happy manner

was responded to in a most happy manner by Colonel T. J. Chappell, of Columbus. "The Solicitor General," the state's at-torney, who eternally prosecutes, was re-sponded to by Hon. M. W. Beck. Mr. Beck drew a most pleasing word picture of the ideal solicitor general and hoped we might soon have his ideal realized. His speech was received with much applause.

Judge Hopkins's Speech. The speech of Judge John L. Hopkins, in response to the toast: "The Bar-Placed for the public good between the throne of God and the tumult of human passions."

The supreme court hunts for the truth, They were hunting for the truth twenty-five or thirty years ago, and were still hunting for it. The lawyer spent not onetwentieth part of his time hunting for the truth. A lawyer has to hunt up his case, and then hunt up the law on his side of the case, while on the other hand the supreme court judges had everything, case and law, presented to them. All they had to do was to decide. A lawyer has to fix law, fix witnesses and

get everything loaded. The supreme court judges had to fix nothing. Then, take the pleasures of the supreme bench. They are without number. They heard on an average about eighteen hundred speeches per year and still wanted more truth and more light. Was it not ridiculous? Probably if the number of

speeches were doubled they would have enough truth and enough light. enough truth and enough light.

Judge Hopkins then spoke of the growth
of the law, taking three periods, viz: the
time of Moses, the year 1846 A. D., and
the present time, as standards of comparison. He cited the first law case and some of the later ones. He said it took more ability, more research and more learning to judge, at the present time, than ever before. He said that it was his earnest conviction that, with justice to the living and the dead, no better trio of men had ever graced the supreme bench of Geor-gia than those who now sit on it. Judge Hopkins closed with the sentiment: "Here's to the prosperity of the bar and to our moble profession, and long may it be able to furnish such men as Bleckley, Lumpkin

"The Press-The Creator and Regulator "The Press—The Creator and Regulator
of That Without Which the Law Is Powerless—an Enlightened Public Opinion," was
responded to by Captain E. P. Howell and
Hon. H. H. Cabaniss:
Captain Howell's speech was one of the
hits of the evening. He was in his happiert vice and bits numerous tokes were re-

est vien and his numerous jokes were re-ceived with great laughter.

The captain said that he was proud to state that he had once been a lawyer, but that he was now connected with that which was, the programme said, "above the law." As a member of the press he could make his own law and even his own facts, if nec-

A newspaper man used the truth if convenient, but did not always search for it, as did the supreme court.

The captain spoke of his kindly feelings for the bar and said it was one of the noblest professions. He spoke of the happy

relations now existing between the bar and the press and hoped they would ever remain as pleasant as now. Captain Howell's speech was received with great laughter and applause.

Hon. H. H. Cabiness then made a very humorous and effective speech about the press, which was well received. "Our Client" was responded to in an earnest speech by Hon. Clem P. Steed.

Judge Green, of Texas, then made an ineresting talk about the law in his state. after which Mr. Levy, of Columbus, Ga., recited Shamus O'Brien in a most effective

Mr. Julius Brown made the closing speech after which the banquet adjourned.

FOUND IN THE FURROWS.

Barnesville Gazette; It is generally be-lieved that farmers owe less, they have more at home on which to live, the pros-pect for abundant harvest is good and why is the outlook not bright for this section of Georgia. The people are hard-pressed, but they are all right,

Henry County Weekly: One farmer whose corn is planted by the roadside says he will now have to cut down a few rows nearest to the road to keep the road from being obstructed by the ears reaching

Summerville News: The editor of the News went down the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad as far as Bremen last Sunday, and the crops along the route that far are just about as good as the land will make. We are going to have big times in Georgia this fall.

The Mormon Propaganda. From The Chicago Herald.

The renewed activity of the Mormon propaganda is an interesting fact in connection with the admission of Utah into the union as a state. The constitution of the new state forbids the establishment of any legal relations between the state government and the popular church of Utah. Polygamy cannot be revived by law nor in

But, though the Mormons never can unite formally state and church, and though the formally state and church, and though the "twin relic of barbarism"—as polygamy was styled when denounced in conjunction with slavery—is prohibited; all the political influences in Utah will be exercised by leaders of Mormon thought and sentiment. The experiment of a virtually Mormon commonwealth, on an equality of statehood with Illinois and New York, will be a spectacle of profound interest.

Mormon missionaries have been sent out this year in greater numbers than ever before to the countries already visited and have gone to new countries. A class of twenty-three bishops and preachers passed through Chicago a few days since on their way to Europe. Mormon proselytism is active also at the east and the south.

The new preachers of Mormonism declare that another religious era is about to dawn on the world. They say that the day of miracles will return; that apostles of their faith will speak with tongues of holy fire; that the awakening will spread to many nations, which will be turned to their latter day faith.

Utah has \$5,000 square miles of territory, being about twice the area of Virginia. Its propulation is 24000 set Lake's normalistics. "twin relic of barbarism"-as polygamy was

rinkers will like better that hey have ever used. MARTIN GILLET & CO.,

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Going Rapidly.

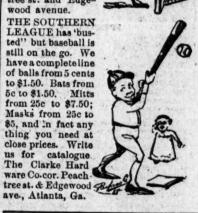
in the United States for this money. Made exactly like a Smith & Wesson. Can sell youa nickel-plated, one 32 or 38 caliber, for \$3.75 or a blued on e fo \$4.00. The Cla k* Hardware Co., core Edgewood ave. and. Peachtree street.

Times are Hard. You have nothing to do but whittle. We have Pocket Knives from 5 cents up to \$3. Our fall importation has just arrived, and we can fit you up nicely. Razors, Scissors, Table Cutlery and anything in the cutting line. The Clarke Hardware Co., corner Peachtree street.

Gymnasiam At Home. If you do not get nough exercise in your business we can furnish you with dumb bells, Indian clubs, weights, health
pulls and anything in the Gymnasium line. They take up but little space and are of great e of great Write or benefit. send to us for catalogue of Gymnas-ium Goods. Special prices to clubs and associations. The ClarkeHardwareCo.

Tennis is the New Fad, and in order to "in it" should have a Tennis Racket, one of our late makes .-Poles, covers, balls and everything netennis court. Send for new catalogue of this line of goods The Clarke Hardware Co., cor. Peach tree st. and Edge-

wood avenue. THE SOUTHERN LEAGUE has 'busstill on the go. We have a complete line of balls from 5 cents to \$1.50. Bats from 5c to \$1.50. Mitts from 25c to \$7.50: Masks from 25c to \$5, and in fact any close prices. Write us for catalogue. The Clarke Hard r. Peach



PETER LYNCH.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets. Branch store at 201 Peters street. In addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of field, lawn and garden seeds for fall sowing—such seeds as rye, clove:, orchard, blue and reduce top grass seeds. Also a large variety of turnip seeds of the growth of 1894; such seeds as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch, White, Amber, Yellow and Mammoth Red Top, Globe, Dixie, Seven Top, Yellow Rutabags, Cowhorn, Yellow Aberdeen and other varieties, all fresh and true to name. Also a few bushels of German Millet on hand which will be sold low. Fall Cabbage, Collard and Radish Seeds on hand; also a few pounds each of five or six kinds of fine Onion Seed, which will make onions large enough for table use before Christmas if sown now. All of the above and other goods at 95 Whitehall street and branch store at 201 Peters street. The usual supply of fine Wines, Ales, Beers and Porter, Brandles, Gins, Rums and Whiskies of the very best grades, both foreign and domestic, at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store at each place. Please call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks large and numerous at each of his houses. Terms eash.



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The Old Reliable for PURE

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Whole World. ~ **

It cost about \$8,000 for the rights of the 80 portraits comprised in the series; it cost more for the text; it costs much, does the printing and binding. (They are massive portfolios, royal quarto size, 12x16 inches.)

If you get the parts as issued, the entire series, portraits, descriptive matter and all, costs you a mere

Isn't it worth accepting?

It is the first time that such a work as this has been printed. It not only makes the study of ethnology a delight rather than a task, but is what no other work on ethnology can be-a magnificent souvenir of the pleasure street of the World's Fair-Midway Plaisance.



BEAR IN MIND ..

The Portrait Types series consists of 10 large Portfolios, 12x16 inches portraits of 80 distinct types of the various nations, civilized and univilized, who were represented at Fair. It is the only work of its kind in existence and can be obtained by eaders of this paper only. Any ortfolio may be secured on terms low mentioned, the sum of 10 ents being required to cover the cost of production, handling, wrapping, postage, tubing, mailing, etc.

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of all races were gathered in that great Babel, the Midway at the Fair, and they

who knew the little that we do know about their origin, but

than books can teach was taught by that great object lesson in ethnology, and to perpetuate the most

always a most interesting study to those

INTERESTING teatures, and to give to our children a petter knowledge of the various nationalities

they could possibly otherwise obtain, there is happily offered a work which will be

MONUMENTS of human knowledge and remain a rare me-

Perpetuates in a series of Superb Photographic Portraits all the quaint and curious people from every nation of the earth.

You Should Have It

You Can Get It

LIKE TWO

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B. Jenkins, E.
E. W. Marsh,
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gomery, Ala.
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Misaes Living Misses Living G. Turnbull, Atlanta; Will States army; H. D. Todd, H: D. Todd,
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G. Ottley, E.
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Mrs. H. A. F. of Tampa, Fla of Mrs. William aue. Many fi them back to lived. Miss with honors a most charmical for the most charmical for

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8th under the of Jackson Hi Colonel John S programme wi

WAITS WITH HIS WIFE

Hicken Prefers Jail Life to Separation from the Partner of His Sorrows.

LIKE TWO YOUNG LOVERS THEY ARE

He Waived Preliminary Hearing in Order to Remain with Rer-Talks for the Pirst Time Stade Arrest.

ever he may be, the alleged accomplice of his wife in the notorious forgery cases, is a hero. That is, he poses as one, and from the self-sacrifice which he has shown since the arrest and the voluntary martyrdom into which he has shoved himself nothing goes to contradict his position.

The waiving of a preliminary hearing was

a significant feature of this self-infected punishment, and it is all due, he claims, to his unflinching devotion to the partner of

Since the first day of their arrest Hicken Since the first day of their arrest Hicken has played the part of a young loyer toward his wife. During the first days of her imprisonment Mrs. Hicken, was ill and confined to her couch, which was spread out on the stone floor of the Cobh county jall. Her husband never left her side, remaining there all the while feading a book, which they had saved from the hands of the balliffs, and fanning her vigorously. Upon their transfer from Marietta to Atlanta both were bound together and occupied the same seat on the train, seemingly lost to every officer thing except the fact that they were together. were together.

couple is quartered in a comfortable room on the left side of the main entrance at the Fulton county jail. The place is furnished neatly and has been used before this as a sitting room for the inmates. Here Hicken and his wife sit hand in hand, Here Hicken and his wife sit hand in hand, just as two young lovers, gazing vacantly out into the street, taking no notice of the other inmates nor paying any attention to anything passing around them. Now and then they will break the monotony with a few chapters from the book or stroil up and down the corridor arm in arm.

From all the circumstances in the case it is generally supposed that the case against the husband is weak and is based simply upon the fact that he appropriated the

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Get It

upon the fact that he appropriated the goods which his wife procured. Further than this there has been no direct evidence against him, and it was thought that he ould demand preliminary investigaton at ace with a view of being released. Insteld

of this, Hicken waived preliminary hearing and went back to jail with his wife. "He knew," said Lawyer Robinson, his attorney, "that if he went to trial he attorney, "that if he went to trial he would be released and could not then have the privilege of being with his wife. So he walved hearing upon this cause and went

Yesterday for the first time since his transfer to this place from Marietta Hicken consented to talk. He came out into the corridor, leaving his wife in the cell. The few days of his arrest have told noticeably upon him and although he talks with more spirit than during his confinement at Ma-rietta, there is an air of deep despondency in his manner and a languid, almost ghost-

to stay right here," he said "and fight this thing to the end. If there is any law in the land I intend to have it. What right have they to take up poor, innocent people and place them in irons just like they were dogs. I know that I am not guilty, and it would have been shown so if I had permitted the case to have been tried. guilty, and it would have been shown so it I had permitted the case to have been tried yestenday afternoon, but my wife is also innocent and I am going to stay right here by her side until it is proven so by the

I don't want to give any bond, neither oes my wife. We have been persecuted does my wife. We have been persecuted and we are going to stand it without finehtil our final triai comes on, when it shown that there was never any n upon our part to do any one in.
We will be exonerated then." he meantime the couple will be kept

in jail awaiting their trial. To all appearances Hicken is in love with

SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The informal hop given at the Sweet-water Park hotel, at Lethia Springs, a few nights ago was the best of the season. Among the guests who participated were Mr. and Mrs. L. Pugh, New Orleans; Mr. John S. Lower L. Pugh, New Orleans; Mr. John S. Barns, Nashville; L. Thomas, Wa-ter Valley, Miss.; Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Northen, Mrs. E. G. McCabe, Mrs. George Traylor, Mr. and Mrs. Schwab, Mr. and rs. F. M. Perryman, Atlanta; Mrs. E. L. ight and daughter, Albany, Ga.; Dr. S. Jenkins, Mariana, Fla.; Mr. and Mrs. W. Marsh, Miss Mary Marsh, Atlanta; B. Jenkins, Mariana, Fla.; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Marsh, Miss Mary Marsh, Atlanta; Mrs. R. Kennedy, New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. George Ligon, R. F. Ligon, Jr., Montgomery, Ala.; S. O. Gilbert, Columbus, Miss.; R. C. Shepherd, Yazoo City, Miss.; Frank N. Hill, Samuel Clarke, Atlanta; A. C. Benson, Miss A. W. Edwards, Nashville; J. Macley, Dr. Dunbar Roy, G. W. Parrott, Jr., Mrs. Sedgwick Pratt, Miss Pratt, Colonel and Mrs. L. L. Lovingston, Misses Livingston, Miss Eaton, Major J. G. Turnbull, C. W. Hobbs, Paul W. Beck, Atlanta; William George Elliott, United States army; Elliott C. Jennings, Atlanta; H. D. Todd, United States army; Miss Birkhimer, Miss Hobbs, Miss Scruggs, E. G. Ottley, E. M. Ottley, W. A. Hartman, George M. Traylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ottley, E. S. Wilkinson, D. Houston Browder, R. S. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Castleman, J. W. Hill, Charles W. Crankshaw, Albert Collier, John Wyle, William W. Davies, J. C. Wilson, Miss Eloise Talbert, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McCullough, More than 100 attended the hop and it was the most enjoyable of the season.

Mrs. H. A. Fuller and Miss Annie Fuller, Mrs. H. A. Fuller and Miss Annie Fuller, of Tampa, Fla., are in the city, the guests of Mrs. William Rushton, 19! Capitol avenue. Many friends are glad to welcome them back to Atlanta, where they formerly lived. Miss Rushton recently graudated with honors at Winter Park, and she is a most charming and accomplished young lady.

Mr. William Owens, the tenor, has re-turned to Atlanta, after a pleasant trip

An entertainment will be given on the under the auspices of the "Busy Bees,"
Jackson Hill church, at the residence of
onel John Seals, 290 Houston street. The
Syramme will consist of an empire drill,
logues and charades, and the latest the atrical craze, "living pictures," will be introduced. This society is composed of children between the ages of five and fifteen

Waycross, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—The young folks of Waycross were present at a watermelon party last Thursday night at Mr. Lee's farm, and had an enjoyable time.

The young men of Waycross gave a hop Friday night at Smith's ball, in honor of the water w

he visiting young ladies.

Miss Hattle Grace is visiting friends in

valdosta,

Miss May Britton, a beautiful young lady
of Eeach, Ga., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. T.

M. McConnell. at Manor.

Dr. Falls, of Bickley, made a pleasant
visit to Waycross this week.

Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Jeffords, of Atlanta,
have moved to Waycross.

Miss Eunice R. Gordy has returned to
Baltimore.

nore.

s Maud Braddock is visiting Miss An-

nie B. Barnes.

Miss Gussie Chastine has returned from a visit to friends in Brunswick.

Mrs. S. W. Hitch and family are spending the summer at White Sulphur Springs.

Miss Louise Grace is visiting friends at Tate, Ga.

Mrs. Dr. J. L. Walker is on a visit to
friends in north Georgia.

Miss Hattle May Sydboten, of Austin.



Tex., is visiting her brother, Mr. James S. Sydboten. Miss Kate Johnson is visiting in Bruns-

Miss Catharine Dorsey, of Athens, is spending a few weeks at Tallulah. Miss Quinnie Byrd is visiting Tallulah

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Wyly, Jr., have sent out cards for their infant daughter, Catharine Amelia. The little hady is very much admired and has already made many friends.

Mrs. Dr. William Perrin Nicolson will spend the month of August at Lithia

Mrs. Lola Small-Jackson and Isabelle, her baby, will spend August at Sweet-water Park hotel, Lithia Springs. Miss Annie Howard, of this city, is

spending some time at Tallulah Falls. Miss Luta Walker, the beautiful daughter of General Walker, is spending a few weeks at the Cliff house, Tailulah Falls.

Miss Francis Collins, of Atlanta, is a guest at the Clir house. Miss Collins is one of the belies at Tallulah.

Miss Memene Seixas, one of the most attractive young ladies of New Orleans, is spending the summer at Tallulah Falls.

Miss Eula Trapp, of Ampiston, Ala., is the belle of Tallulah Falls this summer. Atlanta is represented at Tallulah Falls by Miss Pat Hutchins, a charming young lady, and Miss Nell O'Donnelly, whose beauty has won for her much admiration. Miss Louise Meigs, of Florida, is one of the attractive guests at the Cliff house.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sheldon leave the city today for Tailulah Falls. They will be absent from the city about one month.

Miss Luis Belle Hemphill left yesterday for Mont Eagle, Tenn., where she will be the guest of Miss Luia Burbage, of Bruns-

Mrs. Morris Lang, of Savannah, Ga., is visiting ner parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Saloshin, of 67 Garnett street, after an absence of nearly two years.

Rheumatism racks the system like a thumb-screw. It retreats before the power of Hood's Barsaparilla, which purifies the blood.

FAVORITE SON OF THE SOUTH. A Longfellow Memorial Service Made

an Ovation to Edgar Allen Poe. The frosts of many a winter have lain upon that onety grave where rests Edgar Allan Poe, and many a summer's nowers have lent their charm to the spot where stood the little funeral cortege which paid the last sad tribute to the most brilliant writer that America has ever produced.

Even now, when sectional authorities are stood the interest to the most brilliant the last sad tribute to the most brilliant writer that America has ever produced.

Even now, when sectional administics are supposed to have disappeared, when all Europe vies in praises of foe's transcendent of all the control of the c

sal, and he appeals to the writer may be pardoned for relating an incident of his own expery nee:

Years ago, while a student in Germany, he visited a literary club to hear exercises and speeches in honor of Longf llow, whose death the cable had announced shortly before. The president of the club, an Englishman long resident in Hanover, rad an article from The London Times, extolling in the highest terms the gentie genius whose name for y ars had been a household word in English speaking homes.

Then followed a rapid alternation of recitations, essays, etc., peculiar to such occasions, the former in more or less recognizable. English, the latter in Jerman.

A young literary debutante had just read a metrical translation of the "Psalm of Life," the applause had given place to the subdued murmur of conversation, when they arose in one corner of the salon a striking figure. It was that of a young medical student (from Louislana, as I afterward learned), tail, dark, of princely carriage and marvelously like Edgar Allan Poe. In the faultiess cadences of Hanoverian German he begged the indulgence of the audience, and asked have to recall another name, dearer yet than Longfellow's to southerners. He spok, of Poe, recited several of his shorter poems, concluded a sis tch of his tragic life with a pathos that moved all hearers to tears.

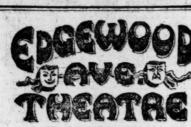
In truth it seemed that the occasion was not less eulogistic of Poe than of Longfellow, and never wes, more feeling words spoken of departed worth than those which fell from the flips of Englishmen that evening in their responses to the young American student.

Thus, this characteristic of the English mind, of the English make-up, stands forth to view, and England's chivalrous sympathy for the south has ever found expression when conditions arose to filed it.

Not the economic inter-independence, conspicuous during the great fiving south-armers. It is this fair and liesournased with receive the great military genius, the typical south-armers after, when pedice as and immany instances th

Women with pale, coloriess faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder A Pure Grane Grans of Tarter Powder.



Saturday Matinee 3 p. m.; Children 25c. MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

BOHEMIAN GIRL THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, BILLIE TAYLOR.

Season books and tickets on sale at H. C. Beermann's, corner Decatur and Peachtree streets.
Prices, 25, 35 and 50 cents.
Consolidated care before and after the opera to all parts of the city.

Look Before You Leap,

> Or the Result May Be Disastrous Many people who



ment have been ex-perimented upon by incompetent doctors or have been taking cheap treatments because the price was low. The results were disastrous, and we had to treat the case much longer in order to effect a cure than if we had

seen the ease in the first place. Remember, the best is always the cheapest, and that Dr. Hathaway & Co. are considered to be the Leading Specialists in the treatment of all delicate and private diseases peculiar to men and women. Consult them and SPECIALTIES.

STRICTURES, VARICOCELE, RECUMATISM, KIDNEY AND TROUBLES, MERYOUS

DEBILITY, PIMPLES, ULCERS. PILES, CATARRH. AND ALL DISEASES OF WOMEN.

treatment is easy to use and no pain is necessary.

All correspondence answered promptly; business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men. Call on or address

Dr. Hathaway& Co.

22½ Broad street. Atlanta, Ga. Hours; 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks—No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for estairth.

Our medical reference book sent on receipt of one 2-cent stamp.

If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write: Lock Box 69, Atlanta, Ga.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON. NORTHEN & DUNSON. Real Estate and Loans, 400 Equitable

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\$5,750 FOR STORE HOUSE, corner lot, on one of the best streets, and renting for \$45 a month.

EXCHANGE—7-room new house, with gas, never occupied, on Capitol avenue, for only \$3,750, \$500 cash, balance easy; will take vacant lot or other property in part payment. ment.

\$2,000 FOR 7-room, 2-story house, new; modern conveniences, 297 Crew street; \$500 cash, balance easy.

\$3,000 FOR 6-room house and large, elevated lot, 1002200, one block of electric line and public school.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans.

\$10,500-100 Feet, corner lot on which is a la-room house in 1-3 mile of carshed, near the Aragon.

\$00 Front foot for one of the prettiest corners on West Peachtree; an elegant location.

\$10,000-Beautiful shaded lot on Peachtree, 90 feet front; east front; lies beautifully.

\$500, For 3-room house and lot near in, renting for \$3. Cheap.

\$1,100-One 4, and one 3-room cottage, paying over 16 per cent now; good lot.

\$1,000-5-room cottage in one-haif square of Capitol avenue, on nice lot, worth \$2,500.

\$1,000-7-room. Ellis street house, near Ivy.

Theres? miles from Decatur-11,600.

\$200-1.0t 100x200 at Decatur.

Office 12 East Alabama street. Telephone

Old Papers for sale at The Constitution office. 20 cents a hundred.



DOCTORS. Thousands going to see them, and hundreds rejected as incurable.



During the past two nonths, 2,166 visited the Foreign Doctors, and 718 were rejected as incurable. Owing to the great number who called and were unable to secure an sudience, the doctors have kindly extended their time for rendering free services. All who ber 2d will receive services free of charge. This is positively the last time the sick will ever have for securing the advice of these distinguished gentlemen gratuitously. All diseases of men and women treated. No matter what the name and nature of your disease may be, nor how long standing, do not fall to get their opinion of your case before October 2d, as it costs you nothing. This benevolent offer is extended to the rich and poor alike. If incurable, they will frankly tell you. Dr. Soper has had a vast experience both Dr. A. MacKenzle, on land and sca, and is conceded to be the most eminent diagnostician in the world. Hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 7 p. m. Closed Sundays. Office, 44 Walton street, corner Fairlle street. Those unable to call, enclose 2e stamp and history of their case and address 44 Walton St., Atlanta, Ga.

To Save On

Our freight bills we ordered most of our Fall and Winter stock shipped before August 1st. Some of it is here already and there is lots more to come.

We must have room and to gain space we have

Cut Prices

on all light and medium weight goods so low that they will be

Go Quick. EISEMAN&WEIL

Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters,

3 Whitehall St

I Will Sell Upon the Premises on

Wednesday, August 1st,

Very Valuable Lots

MEN-Young, mddie-aged or oid, who are suffering from nervous weaknesses, physical debility, premature decay, impotency, or any wasting disease caused by excesses, indiscretions and general violations of the laws of health, should consult the reliable and most successful specialists in the south for the sure cure of these aliments. Strength, vitality and nerve power restored.

Blood and skin diseases, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Painful Swellings, Scrofula and Blood Poison in all its stages.

Urinary Diseases, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Troubles and all cetarrhal conditions of the urinary tract, causing painful and frequent urination, and all private diseases of men and women cured, LADIES should not fail to try our treatment for the many diseases peculiar to their sex. We have cured hundreds of cases when other doctors have failed. Our treatment is easy to use and no pain is necessary.

All correspondence answered promptly;

Real Estate,

So. 14 Wall St., Kimball House, FOR RENT.

Elegant 10-room house, Church st. \$50.00
9-r. h. 199 Crew. 25.00
9-r. h. 117 Capitol ave 30.00
8-r. h. 98 W. Peachtree. 40.00
8-r. h. 191 Ivy. 35.00
8-r. h. 191 Ivy. 35.00
8-r. h. 143 S. Forsyth 30.00
8-r. h. 64 Connally. 18.00
8-r. h. 591 Whitehall 33.00
7-r. h. 9 Clifford 25.00
7-r. h. 23 Garnett 75.00
7-r. h. 24 Pulliam 25.00
7-r. h. 25 Aburn ave 30.00
6-r. h. 55 Aburn ave 30.00
6-r. h. 71 S. Forsyth 26.00
6-r. h. 91 Ormond 12.50
6-r. h. 129 W. Harris 16.00
6-r. h. 20 Johnson ave 15.00
6-r. h. 62 Davis 15.00
6-r. h. 63 Garnett 20.00
6-r. h. 63 Garnett 20.00
6-r. h. 83 Garnett 20.00
6-r. h. 84 Moore 15.00
6-r. h. 85 Garnett 20.00
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6-r. h. 85 Garnett 20.00
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J. B. ROBERTS,

Benl Estate, 45 Marietta Street. 10-r Forest avenue, will take nice north ide vacant lot as part pay, \$8,000. 900 acres to exchange for suburban prop-, \$5,000.

Georgia avenue, \$20 mo., \$1,800.

Pine street, \$15 mo., \$1,500.

Luckie street, \$2,250.

Jones avenue, \$1,700.

acres near Decatur to exchange for property. 33 acres hear Decatur to excha city property.
7-r Windsor street, \$3,500.
5-r Magnolia street, \$1,100.
24-r South Pryor street, \$1,000.
210x150 Piadmont, \$7,000.
7-r Richardson, \$3,000.
7-r Currier street, \$5,500.
Come to see us for farms,

Sam'l W. Goode, Att'y. J. A. Reynolds. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

Real Estate Offers.

4-acre suburban home, near electric line, this side Westview, high, level, shaded ground; new 2-story, 8-room residence and outhouses; good garden and orchard, excellent neighbors; only 44.200.

East End, Fifth avenue, new 2-story, 8-room residence, neat, with halls and verandas, lot 100x150 feet, high and well shaded; opposite Major Hubner's home, two blocks from two car lines, for sale at \$2,000, or will exchange for Atlanta property. Terms very liberal.

West Peachtree lot, 62x190 feet, to 20-foot alley, between Linden and Hunnicutt avenue; \$6,200.

Very central lot, 50x160 feet, at \$8,000, 50 acres near Manchester, worth \$2,500, to exchange for Atlanta property.

5-room cettage one block from Pryor street electric line, north of Crumley street. worth \$2,500, to exchange for Edgewood or Kirkwood property, vacant or improved. Wanted—20 acres for \$2,000, within four miles of Kimball house, suitable for truck farm.

farin.

BAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,

Corner Peachtrey and Marietta Sts.

COME HERE FOR WHAT YOUW

Be it Clothes, Hats or Furnishings, we will make it our business to see that you get it. No! we are not selling goods "below cost," or "at cost." We wouldn't ask you to "swallow" that tale and come here for your clothes. But we are selling Clothes, Hats and Furnishings, superior in make and absolutely up to the highest standard in every detail of tailoring and finish, at the lowest living prices. You'll believe that, won't you? It's funny if we have not something in our stock you need to make you comfortable this warm weather.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY,

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Fidelity Mutual

Life Association. es Philadelphia, Pa.

(Incorporated 1878.)
Insurance in force......\$50,000,000
Death losses paid...... 3,000,000 Death losses paid...... 3,000,000
Assets over....... 2,000,000
Surplus over...... 1,000,000
New business, more than \$2,000,000 a

pecially adapted to these hard times.

Compare these with the rates you are now paying for your insurance.

Age. 10-Year. 15-Year 20-Year.

Term. Term. Term. Term.

\$10.90 \$11.16 \$11.25 \$11.2

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Manager. 208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. PROFESSIONAL CAROL

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The Augusta Hotel Containing ninety rooms, in perfect order; fine location, a chance of a life time for a man who has a small capital and ander-stands his business; no furniture; posses-

stands his business, sion at once. Apply to
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ISAAC LIEBMAN. Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

28 Peachtree Street.
\$800 buys 2 3-room houses, lots 25x122 feet
each on Rhodes street, houses just completed and cost the owner \$850.
\$5,000 buys new 8-room house, gas, hot and
cold water, electric bells, etc., lot 50x100, on
Clarke street, close in.
\$1,200 buys 4-room house, lot 50x100 on
Georgia avenue, near capitol avenue. Terms si,200 buys 4-room house, lot syxin on reorgia avenue, near capitol avenue. Terms easy.

\$2,250 buys 7-room house, lot 50x100, on Stonewall street. Terms easy.

\$2,500 buys nice 5-room house, water and gas, lot 54x100 on E. Cain street, near Jackson street; \$1,000 cash, balance \$40 per month.

\$250 buys a pretty lot 40x100 on Tallaferro street, near West Hunter.

Nice place in Edgewood cheap. Reasonable terms.

To exchange for house and lot in Atanta, 25 acres of land, 5-room concrete house and all out-buildings, good springs and wellwatered pastures, one mile this side of Hapeville. Cash value \$1,550.

50 acres of land on the Williams mill road, 6 miles from Atlanta, 2 miles to the left of Decatur, on which there is a good 5-room house, tenant house, etc., half of land cleared, balance woodland. Cash price \$3,000. Would exchange for house and lot in Atlanta on the east side.

The cheapest plece of property I have on my books is an ellegant toomy house, large lot, on Washington street. Call in and let me tell you about it.

Pretty lot on Linden avenue at close figures.

\$1,500 buys lot \$100x150 to \$12-foot alley on ures.

\$1.500 buys lot 100x150 to 12-foot alley on Miranda avenue in Copenhill, fles well on nicely shaded.

ISAAC LETEMAN,

Z Peachtree.

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Cut one of these coupons from The Constitution and bring or send it with five 2-cent stamps or ten cents to The Constitution and receive this beautiful book.

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City readers bring one coupon and 25 cents to Art Department of The Constitution for any part of the Book of the Builders. Out of town readers send one

coupen and 30 cents to Art De-partment of The Constitution and any part will be mailed you postage prepaid. Series No. 6. All back numbers can be furnished

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Cut out one of these coupons, and bring or send it to The Constitution office with 63 cents, or 30 2-cent stamps, for above complete set of this valuable collection.

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Series Nos. 1 to 18 All Are Now
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Cut one coupon out and send
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send with \$2.00 to Art Department, Constitution, and you
will receive this collection of

THE GRANGERS LEAD.

The Stock Market the Reverse of That of Monday.

LEADING SHARES IMPROVED 1-4 TO 1

Neill's Circular Caused a Break in Cotton in Liverpool - New York Un-changed-Wheat Lower.

NEW YORK, July 31.-The course of NEW YORK July 31.—The course of speculation at the stock exchange today was almost the reverse of that of yesterday. While the advices from the west in regard to corn were nearly all of the same tenor, namely, that the crop was being materially injured by the drought, many operators evidently concluded that the reports of damage have been exaggerated by western speculators, who are enated by westers speculators, who are en-gaged in builing cereals. The shorts in the stock market, instead of waiting for any further hints from the west, decided to reduce their lines and hence, after fractional declines at the opening, the leading shares improved anywhere from ½ to 1 per cent. The Grangers naturally scored the largest gain, as the short interest in them had become unwieldy. Lake Shore them had become unwieldy. Lake Shore was weak, selling down 1% to 129 and closing at 129%, Consolidated Gas broke 2% to 112 and rallied to 115@1141/2. Manhattan de-clined 2 to 1111/2, but closed the same as yesterday, at 113½. Pullman and American Tobacco improved 1 per cent, while New York, Susquehanna and Western yielded as much. The aggregate sales were 95,000 shares. Sugar figured for over one-third, 33,500 shares changing hands. Burlington and Quincy was traded in to the extent of 12,000; St. Paul to 11,700, Rock Island to 5,600, and Distillers' to 3,800 Nothing else figured for as much. The market left off dull and a

shade easier. The bond market was irregular. Treasury' balances-Coin, \$73,058,000; cur-

Fency, \$61,442,000.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan at 1, closing offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent.

Bar silver 62%.

Bar silver 62%.
Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 487%/0487% for 60 days and 488%/0488% for demand; posted rates, 4880/4891/2: commercial bills, 486%/0487. Government bonds firm. State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds weak. Silver at the board neglected.

The following are closing	z bias:
Cotton Oll 264	Missouri Pac 34
do. pref 69%	Mobile & Ohlo 18
Sugar Refluery 103%	Nash. Cust & St. L. 65
40. pref 14%	U. S. Cordage 20
Am. Tobacco 86 4	do, pref 35
do. pre 103	N. J. Central 106
Atch., T. & Santa Fe. 3%	N. Y. Central 96
Baltimore & Ohla 71	N. Y. & N. B 13
Oanada Pac 62%	Nor oik & Western 18
Ches. & Ohio 164	Northern Pac 3
Chicago & Alton 140	do. pref 13
C., B. & Q 78	Northwestern 102
Chicago Gas 734	do. pret 140
Del. Lack. & W 162	Pacific Mail 14
Dis. & Cat. Food 18%	Reading 17
East Tennessee 8	Rich. Terminal 14
do. pre: 125	Rock Island 61
Erie 13%	St. Paul., 57
do. pref 28	do. pref 137
Ed. Gen. Electrid 35%	Silver Certificates 84
Ille. Central 90's	T. C. I 179
Lake Erie & West 154	do. pref 72
do. pre 64'4	Texa: P 8:
Lake Shore 1294	Union Pac 7
Lous. & Nash 46 4	Wahash, St. L. & P. 6
L'ville, N. A. & Chic. 7	do. pref 13
Manhattan Consol 11316	Western Union 84
Memphis & Char 5	Wheeling & L. Erie. 54
Mich. Central 91 Bonds-	do. pref 35
Alabama, Class A 95	Tenn. new set'm't 5s
do. Ciass B 103	do. 30 76
do. Class C 98	Virginia 6s
Louisiana stamped. 100	do. pref 6
N. C. 48 98	U.S. 4s, registered. 173)
N, C. 68 124	do. eoupon 114

Early Morning Gossip.

Foreign and Domestic News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: Stocks open of irregular with considerable pressure to sell the Grangers and Sugar.

Room traders bought St. Paul at the decline, and Cammack brokers reduced their short line.

The gloomy predictions from Chicago of a reduced volume of traffic on all the corn carrying roads brought some long stock on the market.

The requirements of the bears were so

carrying roads the control of the bears were so the requirements of the bears were so the requirements of the bears were so the requirements of the duncy that the stock displayed a rallying tendency.

Sugar reflected the marketing of long stock Monday. The tactics of the manipustock Monday.

morning toward coaxing a new short interest in the stock.

Closing Stock Review. Perdictions of more copious rains in the corn belt started a covering movement in the Grangers, which was still in full swing in the closing hour. The room traders also shifted their ventures to the long side of St. Paul

Shifted their ventures to the long side of St. Paul.

The recovery in Rock Island and Burling ton and Quincy was met with long stock and Cammack brokers did not appear sanxious as in the early hours to cover their shorts. Sugar rallied feebly on the appearance of pool support, the Havemeyer brokers buying back some of the stock they had sold at over 104.

over 104.
Whisky was firm, and the pool of western directors was credited with accumulating

	Openin	Highes	Lowest	Today	Yester Clos's
Delaware & Lack	161%	162	161	162	161
Morthwestern	192 5		102 4	103%	10236
Tenn. Coa. & Iron	173%	17%	17%	17%	17%
Richmond Terminal		*****		*14%	*145
New York & N. B	134	13%	13%	18'5	13%
Lake Shore	129%		129	12914	129 1
Western Union	84 /2			84%	84,16
Missouri Pacific	234	2414	23 %	24%	23%
Union Pacific			****	7	7
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	1816	19	1814	18%	1856
Atchison	3%		376	34	3%
Beading	17	17%	17	17	11
Louisville and Nash	4514	45%	45%	45%	4514
North. Pacific pref		5734		13	13 4
St. Paul	864		5634		63%
Rock Island	63 34	64 16	73 %		
Chicago Gas.	73%		72%		73 h
Chie., Bur. & Quincy	72%	73%		73	
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	10416	104%	103 %	13%	101%
Ar 'n Cotton Oil	13%	13%		264	2614
General Electric	35%	35%	2634	3514	35 16
*Fifth assessment pai	-	ap 18	3514	90%	30%

From The New York Stockholder.
Favorable features a fortnight ago were
the supposed better outlook for a tariff setthe supposed better outlook for a tariff set-tlement and brilliant prospects for corn. Today the end of the struggle at Washing-ton seems to be in sight and when it comes it will give relief by removing the uncer-tainty which has been in part responsible for many months of unparalleled trade stag-nation.

As to the corn crop the sirocco has meces sitated some cutting down of the crop esti mate of over 2,000,000,000 bushels, which was adduced from the July government, report. Drought and hot winds, such as overtook the crop of 1890, did the damage last week. Unfortunately the latter is the worst where railway mileage is largest and production greatest, in Iowa and Nebraska. It will be seen, therefore, that after making allowance for butter prospects at Washing allowance for butter prospects at Washing ing allowance for better prospects at Washington, the surroundings of speculation are still unfavorable, with the chances favoring a decline whenever there is activity. Pending the latter development Wall street's patience may again be tried by the usual limited traders' market. There is nothing in the situation on which to buy stocks except easy money, and a manipulation which is

public.

The event of the past week was the large export movement of gold, \$5,300,000 going out to Europe because of low prices for farm products, a dearth of commercial bills, I percent money and, more important than any of the other considerations, continued selling of bonds by Europe. The improvement was anomalous, considering the season, but natural in view of conditions.

The business situation shows very little activity, wool being an exception on account of large perchases, partly for speculation. Prices of manufactured products continue about as low as they have been at any

time. Hence it is only natural that bank clearings again reflect contraction, having been last week only 3782,000,000.

This was a falling off compared with week before last of \$39,000,000. What is most surprising about the showing is the decrease compared with last year, which was no less than \$15,000,000, though cleanings were then small and shrinking. It reflects the remarkably low state to which trade has

then small and shrinking. It renects the remarkably low state to which trade has fallen.

Earnings begin to compare with the poor returns of last summer, but there are still some heavy decreases. Thus, Atchison, the third week in July lost \$226,000, St. Paul \$132,000. Other roads suffered less, \$6 decreasing about 12 per cent. June statements are discouraging with one or two exceptions. Burlington has issued results for that period and they are distributed for the period and they are distributed for the second down \$668,385, yet the net decreased \$260,846. Nothing was earned for the stock. The surplus after charges was nominal, \$1,958. Net earnings in six months have been only \$507,230. Naturally Burlington stock ruled weak and ended at 73%, near the lowest point of the year, both crop advices and earnings tending to depress it.

Local Financial Notes.

Local Financial Notes. There is a good demand for state and city

Georgia railroad bonds and stocks find ready sale at current quotations.

All of the underlying bonds on the Central and Richmond and Danville systems are in good demand at prevailing prices. Atlanta and West Point stock and debentures, as well as Suothwestern stock are a purchase at anywhere near quotations.

The statements of the above two roads are remarkable, considering the times, and the poor showings made by other roads. The Southwestern earned gross for the year ending July 1st, \$1,98,912.89. Expenses, \$719,130.65, leaving net earnings, \$379,782.34, or more than 7 per cent on their entire stock. The statement of the Atlanta and West Point is not before us, but it has earned and paid its regular 3 per cent semi-annual

Clearings for the month of July, as furnished by Mr. Darwin G. Jones, manager, foot up \$3,538,832.81, against \$3,793,226.73 last

root ab	Aningologues or	seQ correction	4-111
month.		3	
The follo	wing are bid a	nd asked q	uotations:
	STATE AN	D CITY BOX	NDS.

New Ga. 3%s, 27		Atlanta 68, L.D113	
to 30 years 97	9734	Atlanta 6s, b. D. 100	
New Ga. 3 48, 25	1 2 7 7	Atlanta bs, L.Di01	
to 40 years 97 %	98	Atlanta 1 28 100	
New Ga. 4168,		A ugusta 7s, L. D. 113	
1915113	No.	Macon 6,113	
Georgia 7s, 1896,104	105	Columbus 5s100	102
Savanaah 5s 103%	10.19	Rome graded102	
Atlanta 8s, 1902117		Waterworks 6s100	
Atlanta 7s, 1904113%		Rome 58 90	
Atlanta 7s, 1899106	107		
RA		D BONDS.	
Georgia 6s, 1897.100		Ga. Pac. c't'f4101 %	102
Georgia 5s, 1910.105		Ga. Pacific 2d 41	42
Georgia 6s, 1922.109	-	A. P. & L., 1st 7s 85	-
Central 7s, 1883119		Mari'ta & N. G.	18
C., C. & A 93		S., A. & M., 1st 45	47

Atlanta Clearing Association States Darwin G. Jones, Manager. learings today.....

Hardware Trade at a Standstill. Foreign and Domestic News Company, New York: The hardware trade is very quiet with little business reported. A great many salesmen are on the road, but their immediate returns are, so far, rather dis-

appointing.

The uncertainty of the tariff bill has a depressing influence. Prices are not materially changed. There is a tendency on the part of leading jobbers to quote very close to their retail customers and the market is feeling the effect of these offers.

The Local Cotton Market.

Atword Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Liverpool declined
3-64d and regained 1-64d. This market lost
6 points, and more than recovered the loss,
some of the improvement being due to reports of less favorable accounts from
southwestren Texas, but largely attributable, we think, to the fact that the shorts
generally seemed disposed to cover. Six and
a half cents for August here means a price
to the producer that makes cotton growing
a matter of little profit, and yet it may be
that, with a continuance of favorable crop
advices, the lowest prices may not have
been seen. To sell cotton at ruling prices,
however, is taking the chances that there
will be a continuation of all the brarish
features that have recently prevailed to
bring the market down to its present level,
and as many things may happen, such Atword Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter. reatures that have recently prevailed to bring the market down to its present level, and as many things may happen, such as adverse crop mports, a settlement of the tariff matter and a revival of business confidence, any one or all of which might occur within the next sixty days, it would seem best that the season should be a little further advanced before attempting to put the market below the figures touched today. However, we must wait upon Liverpool, as is usually the case, to determine whether prices have receded as much as at present the crop prospects warrant. With any encouragement from them we shall improve, but without that support we shall have to drag along until we hear more favorably from that market. Houston received 120 bales of new cotton and Galveston received 12 today. Port receipts today were 800, against 1,600 last year.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York teday;

		Openi	Highe	Lowe	Today	Yeste
August September October November		6.6	8 6.64 6 6.71 4 6.81	6.56 6.64 6.72	6.37-58 6.62-63 6.69-70 6.78-79	6.57-58 6.42 6.69-70 6.78
January February March		6.8	87 6.94 93 6.99	6.87		6.85 6.91-93 6.96-93
The following receipts, export		tock s	t the	ports:		ock.
receipts, expert	s and	tock s	t the	ports:		100
receipts, expert	915 339 626	IPTS	EXP	1893 254 500 103	1884 247933 247862	OCK.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Summary of Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter: The Liverpool cotton market declined 3-84d for futures today upon the publication of an estimate by Mr. Neill, that upon the basis of present crop prospects the crop would turn out anywhere from \$,950,000, to 9,000,000 barles. Comment upon an estimate of the cotton crop made on the 31st day of July is superfluous, expect to state that Mr. Neill said, when he was last in New York that hi, never made a crop estimate before the middle of the autumn. The market opened barely steady at the lowest prices of the year, and 5 to 6 points below yesterday's quotations, advancing upon newspaper reports of damage in southwestern Texas. During the afternoon the market remained firm, closing at substantially last evening's prices. It sams likely that the crop in the Atlantic states is a week or two later than last year, as a result of the recent rain. The temper of the marked continues to be bearish, and today's advance is looked upon as a natural reaction. Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, July 31.—(Special.)—Neill's circular stating the splendid condition of the crop and indicating a minimum yield of 8,900,000 bales, with a reasonable possibility that it may be nearer 10,000,000, caused a fresh break in Biverpool today. Opening prices here were 4 points lower than yesterday's closing, making the lowest quotations for most of the list ever known in the history of the exchanges. October opened at 6.65 declined to 6.64 and remained during the forenoon without much change. In the afternoon a scare caused by reports in the Galveston and Dallas newspapers of incipient drought and crop damage in certain counties in Texas induced many of the shorts to cover, and ther buying occasioned a smart rally. October advancing to

6.71. Part of the improvement, however, was lost in the final dealings, and the close was steady with 6.59 bid for October. Occasional reactions are only natural, but we fear that sooner or later we shall have lower prices.

The Sun's Cotton Review. The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The Sun's cotton review: A decline in Liverpool, an estimate of Neill & Co. of 8,900,000 bales as the minimum crop, depression at the south, long selling and bear hammering caused lower local prices here early in the day. Later, on reports of drought in southwestern Texas, some recovery in Liverpool and buying by shorts caused a rally, which put prices slightly above the closing prices of yesterday. Copious rains were reported in some parts of Texas and spot markets at the south were weaker.

markets at the south were weaker.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 31 - 12:15 p. m.—Cotten, spot quiet with a iree supply offering; middling splands 3:6-32; sales 5:60 bales; American 7:100; speculation and export 500; receints 4:60; American 500; sublands low middling clause July and August delivery 3:4-64; August and September delivery 3:46-64, 3:46-64; Cottober and September delivery 3:46-64, 3:4-64; October and November delivery 3:46-64, 3:4-64; December and January delivery 3:46-64, 3:46-64; January and February delivery 3:46-64, 3:46-64; January and March delivery 3:46-64, 3:46-64; January and March delivery 3:46-64, 3:46-64; Lourenary and March delivery 3:46-64, 3:46-64; Lourenary and March delivery 3:46-64, 3:46-64; Lourenary and March delivery 3:46-64; Selles; Souther and November delivery 3:46-64, buyers; September and Cottober delivery 3:46-64, buyers; September and Cottober delivery 3:46-64, sellers; November and December delivery 3:46-64, sellers; November and December delivery 3:46-64, sellers; November and December delivery 3:46-64, sellers; December and September delivery 3:46-64, sellers; Universed and September delivery 3:46-64, sellers; Universed and September and S

7,378.

NORFOLK, July 31—Cotton nominal; middling 6 %; net receipts 200 bales: gross 200; sales 18; stock 7,356; exports constwise 12c.

BAL FIAORE, July 31—Cotton nominal; middling 7 %; net receipts none bales; gross 1,033; sales none; stock 15,229; sayous constwise 1,500. BOSTON. July J1—Cotton quiet; middling \$ 15-18; net receipts none bairs; gross 312; sales none; stock none. WILMINGTON. July 31—Cotton quiet: middling \$4; net receipts 16 bales; gross 19; sales none; stock 2,299. PHILADELPHIA, July 31—Cotton dult: middling \$6.6; net receipts 16 bales; gross 19; sales none; stock 2,299. PHILADELPHIA, July 31—Cotton dull; middling \$6.6; net receipts none bales; gross 204; sales none; stock 2,885.

stock 2,085.

SAVANNAH, July 31 - Cotton dull; middling 6%; net recepts 155 bares; gross 156; saies 155; stock 8,495.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31 - Cotton easy; middling 5%; net receipts 356 bares; gross 994; saies 1,500; stock 48,173; exports coastwise 555.

48.173; exports constwise 555.

MOJILEs, July 31—Cotton nominal; middling 5h; net receipes 3 bales; rous 3; sales none; stock 3,123; exports constwise 609.

MEMP-His., July 31—Cotton ensy; middling 5h; net receipts 65, bales; sales 75; shipments 266; stock 7,945.

AUGUSTA, July 31—Cotton quiet; middling 7—1-16; net receipts 12 bales; shipments 17; sales 1; stock 4,852.

OH. MLESTON, July 31—Cotton ensy; middling 5h; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; sales none; stock 13,007; exports constwise 684.

HUUSTON, July 31—Cotton ensy; middling 5h; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; sales none; stock 13,007; HOUSTON, July 31—Cotton dull; middling \$96; net receipts 231 bales, 120 new; shipments 271; sales none; stock 2,634.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, July 31.-There was far less strength to wheat at the opening today than marked the close yesterday. The corn market was off, and, as wheat took its impetus from that grain when advancing, it quite naturally receded in sympathy.

Long wheat was disposed of with as much celerity as possible, not considering the question of profit and loss. The entire sesquestion of pront and loss. The entire session did not indicate any inherent strength, although at the close a moderate rally took place on buying by holders of privileges. Very little encouragement was derived from the announcement, unless per-

ileges. Very little encouragement was derived from the announcement, unless perhaps the export clearances had some effect in steadying prices. Primary market receipts were the largest for any day since the inauguration of the new crop movement. September opened 53½ to 53½c, sold betwee n 54 and 52½c, closing at 53%—½c under yesterday. Cash wheat was in good demand at about steady prices.

Corn—After glancing at the weather map the bulls in corn plunged into the pit at the opening and frantically endeavored to sell their holdings. Prices started irregularly weak, but soon after the first trades were made it became noticeable that orders to buy were coming from the portion of the corn belt that had not been favored with showers, whilst the districts that had rain were selling. Not a great deal of rain had fallen during the night, but Washington predicted further showers, which brought out more corn and produced a weak undertone. There was a rally during the early hour of the session which carried prices back over a portion of the opening decline. September corn opened firm at 45½c of 45½c, sold between 46%c and 44%c, closing at 45½@46%c, a net loss of 1@1½c from yesterday. A large busness was done in cash corn at prices averaging ½c over yesterday.

Oats—This market was without indepen-

m cash corn at prices averaging ½c over yesterday.

Oats—This market was without independence of action. Longs were selling, but it was due only to the weak and declining wheat and corn markets that they were doing so. September oats closed ic under yesterday. Cash oats were steady

yesterday. Cash oats were steady at unchanged prices.

Provisions—With an improved tone to hogs, a light run of them and an advance in their price, the product was enabled to present a better feeling today than yesterday. It was a dull, spiritless market, however, prices giving away to a slight extent before the close on account of the weakness in grain. September pork and September ribs were without change from yesterday at the close, whilst September lard was a shade higher. The cash inquiry was moderate.

The leading juliures ranged as follows in Chicago.

today		Tri-b		
	pen.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	5216	82%	5116	63
September	6316	84	6134	63%
Conn-	56%	67	85%	86 4
July	44%	45%	415	45'4
September	45 1	46%	44%	45%
October	413	46	444	45 %
May	44	44%	43%	43%
OATS-				40%
July	30	30	2834	2814
August	29	29	26 14	2834
September	29 1	3916	28%	28%
PORK-	3216	33 %	13	33
July12	62%	12 6236	12 60	12 60
September12		11 70	12 60	12 62%
July 6	90	6 90	6 90	6 90
September 6		6 95	6 92 %	6 95
SIDES-			3	
July 6	70	6 70	6 70	6 70
September 6	62 %	6 6236	6 60	6 023

Chicago Gossip. By private wire to J. C. Knox, manager. Cargoes off |coast-Wheat firmer and higher. Corn nothing offering. On passage and for shipment—Wheat firmly held. Corn— Enhanced pretentions on the part of sellers prevent business. French country markets dull. English weather fair. Liverpool wheat, spot firm, but not active. Corn, spot firmly

Closing Cables—Paris, wheat 10 centimes lower; flour, 20 centimes lower to a franchigher. Antwerp—Wheat unchanged. Berlin-Wheat 1@1% marks higher.

The following comes from Indianapolis: The farmers in Indiana, for the first time in the history of the state, are feeding their wheat to hogs and selling corn. Wheat brings 43c when delivered at country stations and corn sells from 45 to 47c. The farmers say that one bushel of wheat contains as much nutriment as two of corn, and as hogs are bringing good prices and corn is higher than wheat, it is economy to feed wheat and sell corn.

Des Moines special: Still no rain; about one-fourth crop of corn probable in the state; many farmers are selling stock. Lincoln, Neb.: Farmers are emigrating from west Nebraska; not over half a crop of

corn. Good rain in eastern Kansas and western Missouri. No improvement in western and,

Nebraska was favored with considerable rain Monday evening. The prospect was far more desirable yesterday. Iowa is still suffering, but there were indications of general storms yesterday.

A very large cash corn business was doing yesterday. Bradstreet's available wheat at both coasts increased 3,100,000; Europe and affoat decreased 112,000.

From The New York Stockholder.

Farmers will remember last week as the one in which wheat for the first time sold on the basis of 50 cents a bushel. People who live in the Grauger regions say that all-absorbing topic of conversation is the price of this certain wheat. The depres-

sion means more, so far as its immediate consequences are concerned, to the west than to the east; but the whole country will feel it. The farmer feels it now. With the mortgage companies pressing him closely, he is forced to sell at ruinous prices to pay interest. Two bushels of wheat do not bring him as much money as one bushel did only a few years ago. Theorists tell him that he must plant other crops. Unfortunately it is a truism that wheat is as essentially the crop of the northwest and west as cotton is of the south. Year after year the planters are told, as prices decline, to change shelr crop; yet, year after year they plant the some old cotton. They are helpless. It is the same with the wheat grower. He must plant wheat or shut up shop.

grower. He must plant wheat or shut up shop.

There has been naturally a great deal of discouragement, both in the agricultural and the commercial world, over the remarkable decline in the world's principal food product. As was foreseen by experienced speculators, the new crop movement precipitated a crisis and a new low record. Primary receipts were simply enormous, averaging about a million bushels a day. They were far in excess of the large movement of 1893. Moreover, most of the wheat was from the new crop. Our usual table compares receipts last week with those of a week ago and the corresponding period a year ago:

from the new crop. Our usual table compares receipts last week with those of a week ago and the corresponding period a year ago:

Bushels Bushels Bushels Corn. Oats. Wheat. Corn. Oats. Wheat. Corn. Oats. Sys. Oats. Sys. Oats. Oa

PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, July 31. 1894.

Floor, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 31. Flour — First patent \$1.25; second patent \$4.00; extra (aney \$3.10; fancy \$3.00; fam: \$2.98. Corn—No. 1 white \$6c; No. 2 white \$7.0; mixed \$3a. Oata—White \$5c; mixed \$1a. 8 white \$7.0; mixed \$3a. Oata—White \$5c; mixed \$1a. 8 white \$7.0; mixed \$3a. Oata—White \$5c; mixed \$1a. 8 white \$7.0; mixed \$3a. Oata—White \$5c; mixed \$1a. 8 white \$7.0; mixed \$3a. Oata—White \$5c; mixed \$1a. 8 white \$7.0; mixed \$3a. Oata—White \$5c; mixed \$1a. Sec results \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, annal bales, \$9a. Oata—Si.00; No. 1 timothy, annal bales, \$5c; No. 2 towns for easy; good to choice \$2.00@3.50; endmon to fair extra \$2.10@3.50. Wheat, ppet dull and 1 %c with options; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator \$5; afnes \$5; May \$64. September \$65; December \$65; May \$64. September \$65; September \$65; December \$65; May \$64. September \$15; May \$64. Oata, spot muderately active and 1 %dilac lower; August \$15; September \$65; December \$15; May \$64. Oata, spot muderately active and 1 %dilac lower; August \$15; September \$65; December \$15; May \$64. Oata, spot muderately active and seady; options weaker; August \$15; September \$65; December \$15; May \$64. Oata, spot muderately active and seady; options weaker; August \$15; September \$15; May \$64. Oata, spot muderately active and seady; options weaker; August \$15; September \$15; May \$65; Oata, spot \$10; September \$15; May \$65; Oata, spot \$10; September \$15; May \$65; Oata, spot \$10; May \$10;

28% asked.

CHICAGO, July 31 Flour steadler; winter patents \$3.28,63.56; winter straights \$2.76,63.10; spring patents \$0.25. No. 2 spring wheat 5:6653-1; No. 3 spring -: No. 2 red \$2. No. 2 corn \$4.5,6659. No. 2 cots 15:6659. No. 2 cots 15:6659. CINGINNATI July 31 -- Plour, lapring patents \$3.358.59; family \$4558,260. Wheat active; No. 2 red \$5. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 51. Oats active; No. 2 mixed the \$3.35.

Groceries.

ATLANTA. July 31 — Roasted codes — Arbuckie's 22.75c 31 100 h cases; Leveriages 22.75c Green—Extra choice 20c; choice good 15c; air 18; semmon 17. Sugar — Granulated 44c; powdered 5c; cut loaf 5h; white extra O 4: New Orieansyslow clarified 4%646; yellow extra O 4: Syrup—New Orieans choice 45; prime 15 & 46c; common 29.7530c. Melasses — Genuine Cuba Bagasse; imitation 29.25c. Melasses — Genuine Cuba Bagasse; imitation 29.25c. of Leas—Black Sox.45c; green 46cc66c. Nutmer 55.85c. Olanamon 106.125/c. Alleptice 106.11c. Macca 51.05. Rice — Head 5c; good 55cc; common 45/c; imported Japan 56.05/c. Salt—Hawly's dairy 51.05; icocraw 51.19 Virginia 70c. Cheese—Flais 126.125/c. Whitefish—Y blis 54.06; palls 60c. Mackaret—y bbls 54.05, palls 60c. Mackaret—y bbls 54.05, palls 60c. Mackaret—y bbls 56.05 So.004.55 Soap—Tallow 106 bars, 75 hs. 53.00 23.7c turpentine, 68 bars. 52 fs. 23.25.2526. Candes — Parasiin 11c star 11c. Matches—4.00 54.00 500 32.7c turpentine, 68 bars. 52 fs. 50.35.25.25c. Sand-Kegs, bult, 45-c; da. 18 pacage. 55.c. cases. 1 h 5%c; do 1 and ½ hs 5c; do. ½ hs. 55/cc. Cases. 1 h 5%c; do 1 and ½ hs 5c; do. ½ hs. 55/cc. Cases. XXX youther 54/cc; XXX pearl cysters 55/c; shell and excelsion 7: lemon cream; XXX ginger snaps 9c cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 54; French mixed 12/2124c. Canned good—Condensed mix 58.000,50c; fs. W. yysters 51.7c; L. W. 51.35; corn 32.5662c bi; tomatoes 20.05. Ball potash 53.10. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4%c; nickel package 53.10ccolluleid 50.00. Fischles—Plain or mixed, pluta, 930-651.00; quarts 51.0021.7c. Powder—Rife, ke; a, 53.25 % keps 51.90; 'M keps 51.10. Shot—51.25 Baack.

NEW YORK, July 31—Coffee, options closed quiet to points down to 15 points up; August 54.706; A. 60.516; granulated 47.18col4s; cubes 41.16; October 13.25661.516; granulated 47.18col4s; cubes 41.16; October 13.25661.516; granulated 47.18col4s; cubes 41.16; October 13.25661.516; granulated 47.18col4s; cubes 41.16; and steady and more active; No.7.18colang; Cubes 41.16; October 13.25661.516; gra

fair to extra \$5,662; Japan 4;643.

Forvisions.

ST. LOUIS, July 31—Pork. standard mess \$13.25
Lard, prime steam \$.75. Dry sait mests, icose shoulders 6.50; long clear 6.75; [clear ribs 5.75; short clear 6.90.] Bacon. boxed shoulders 7.25; long clear 7.75; clear ribs 16.75; short clear 7.76; clear ribs 7.87; short clear 8.90; long clear 7.76; clear ribs 16.87; short clear 8.90; long clear 7.76; clear ribs 16.87; compound 6.10; long clear 7.76; clear ribs 16.87; compound 6.10; long to brand and average Oa'lfornia 10.9; long coording to brand and average Oa'lfornia 10.9; long coording to brand and average Oa'lfornia 10.9; long coording to brand and steady; seemess \$1.00\$[1.00][1.25]. Middles nominal; short clear 1.00][1.25]. Middles nominal; short clear 1.25; short clear 1.2506.12.75; Lard 5.96.21.26; Short clear 1.2506.12.75; Lard 5.96.21.26; Short clear 1.2506.12.75; Japan 1.2506.12.75; Short clear 1.2506.1

Savan North beides 1.87/267.00; short clear 8.12/268.15

Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH. July 31 — Spirits turpentine, factors surprised the market today by posting 28 for regulars with sales of 1,000 casks. It was subsequently rumored that a deal had been made with one exporting house by which about 25,000 casks changed hands. The market closed firm at 28 with no sales; receipts 1,211 casks. Rosin quiet and dull; there was no demand and no sales reported; receipts 5.058 bbigs, A. B. O and D 31.00; E\$1.10; F \$1.20; G \$1.30; H \$1.52\(\frac{1}{2}\); 1 \$1.45; K \$2.20; M \$2.40; N\$1.70; wincowgians \$1.55; waterwhite \$1.00.

WILMINGTON. July 31—Rosin steady; strained \$7\(\frac{1}{2}\); good strained \$7\(\frac{1}{2}\); turpentine steady at 28; tar firm at \$1.35; crude turpestine firm; hard \$1.00; soft \$1.70; virgin \$7.30.

NEW YORK, July 31—Rosin dull and lower; "strained common to good \$1.30 \(\frac{1}{2}\); turpentine dull but steady at \$2\(\frac{1}{2}\); \$2\(\

rosin firmi good strained SL

Fruits and Confections.

A'ILANTA, July 21 — California cherries \$2.0002.50

10 n crate. Watermelons \$16.00625.50 # 109. Lemons
— Messina 83.50 ± 6.00; Florida none on the market.

Orangus—Messina none on market. Cocoanuis 1/56

40. Hasspies \$5.0621.00 # crate.

Estimate 1.0000 florida none on the cocoanuis 1/56

40. Hasspies \$5.0621.00 # crate.

Estimate 1.0000 florida 1.0000 florida 1.000

1.0000 florida 1.0000 florida 1.0000 florida 1.000

1.0000 florida 1.0000 florida 1.0000 florida 1.000

1.0000 florida 1.0000 florida 1.0000 florida 1.0000

Resulti 1.215a Fiberts 11/56. Waluuts 12/5 # 15e

Peaguts—Virginia, electric light \$6; is say handpicked
25, 10000 florida 1.0000 florida 1.0000 florida 1.0000

Country Pronuos.

ATLANTZ. July 31 Eggs 25/16. Butter—Western

freamery 18s 10c; facy Tunesses 16-100

a hoice 16010c; other gradus 250. Live positry—;
Turkeys 1650 % is hem 26, 21/2, paring chickens,

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO. Capital and Surplus, \$200,000.

The Shortest Possible and Most Direct Boute from the South to Chicago, is via NASHVILLE & EVANSVILLE

Cities in the West, North & Northwest, Michigan and Wisconsin Summer Resorts. Double Daily Service to and from the South.

J.M.CUTLER, G.S.A., J.B.CAVANAUGH, G.P.A.,

wiscossin summer scenes.

to and from the South.

J.M.CUTLER, G.S.A.,

sun-tues-wed-fri

GEORGIA, FullTon County: The petition of Mrs. S. M. Inman, Mrs. Hunter P.
Cooper, Mrs. W. S. Elkin, Mrs. E. L. Tyler, Mrs. Clark Mowell, Mrs. Joseph Hirsch, Mrs. N. P. Black, Mrs. H. W.
Grady, Mrs. John Keely, Mrs. H. H. Cabaniss, Mrs. R. B. Ridley, Mrs. W. A.
Moore, Mrs. A. W. Calhoun, Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mrs. E. P. Howell, Mrs. J. P.
Averill, Mrs. F. H. Menschke, Mrs. W. A.
Moore, Mrs. E. P. Howell, Mrs. J. P.
Averill, Mrs. F. H. Menschke, Mrs. W. A.
Hempthill, Mrs. A. V. Gude, Mrs. Bishop C. K. Nelson, Mrs. R. J. Lowry, Mrs.
E. L. Connally and Mrs. Morris Rich and others, all residents of said county, respectfully apply for a charter incorporating the man deler successors as a body politic and corporate, under the name and style of the Grady Hospital Ald Association, with power to sue and be sued; to have and use a common seal, should they so desire; to adopt such constifution and bylaws and amendments thereto as they may deem advisable and proper to carry out the purposes of said corporation; and all other and further powers that are granted to corporations under the laws of Georgia.

The general object of their association is charitable and their special purpose is to build and care for a maternity ward and a ward for young children at the Grady hospital in the city of Atlanta, and to provide for said wards; but your petitioners pray that they may be granted power in their corporate capacity to distribute charity wherever they may see fit to do so, and without limitation as to the form in which it may be dispensed or the place.

The principal place of doing business of said corporation begins with no capital, and will have no capital stock, as it is not organized for individual pecuniary gain; but it prays that it may have the power to receive donations, to hold real estate or other property and to dispose thereof, and to do any and all other such acts as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of said corporation sun-tues-wed-fri

large 18@18e; ducks 18@20. Dressed poultry—Tur-keys 19;6;6:18e; ducks 19;6;0:16e; enickens 10;6;12; Irish potatocs 51.3d 0.1.75 bbl; fancy 20to. 58;0:75a. Sweet Potatocs, new 81.66;0:1.75 bb. Honey—Strained 8a.10c; in the comb 18;6:13;6:0 onions 75a:50c 2 bbl; 3bbl sacks \$1.26;0:1.86; \$2.5bl \$2.03:22.5c. Cabbage 2;6:25;

The J.W. PHILLIPS CO. (INCORPORATED.) **Commission Merchants** Produce, fruits and merchandise of all kinds solicited. Promptness our motto. july15-im tol market

Stockholders Liability, \$320,000

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DIRECTORS.
J. CARROL PAYNE,
EUGENE C. SPALDING,
H. M. ATKINSON.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

owing the Arrival and Departure of All

Trains from This City-Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Hapeville 6 45 am To Hapeville 5 40 am From Hapeville 15 5 am To Hapeville 6 50 am From Hapeville 15 5 am From Hapeville 15 5 am From Hapeville 15 5 am To Hapeville 15 5 am From Hapeville 15 5 pm To Hapeville 145 pm From Hapeville 15 5 pm To Hapeville 15 5 pm From Hapeville 16 5 pm To Hapeville 15 5 pm From Hapeville 16 5 pm To Hapeville 16 5 pm From Hapeville 17 20 pm To Hapeville 16 5 pm From Hapeville 17 20 pm To Hapeville 16 5 pm From Hapeville 17 20 pm To Hapeville 16 5 pm From Hapeville 16 5 pm From Hapeville 16 40 am Following Trains Surface 16 pm To Hapeville 17 20 p

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Mashville. 7 00 am 870 Nashville. 8 05 am
From Marietta. 8 30 am \$70 Chattanooga. 3 01 pm
From Chattanga 12 55 pm To Marietta. 5 30 pm
From Nashville 25 pm \$70 Nashville. 5 30 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RALIROAD

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILBOAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD. From Augusta... 5 30 am To Augusta.... 7 20 am From Covington... 7 50 am To Clarkston... 12 05 pm From Augusta... 1 10 pm To Augusta... 3 40 pm From Clarkston... 1 45 pm To Covington... 6 30 pm From Clarkston... 1 45 pm To Covington... 10 40 pm From Augusta... 10 40 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

From Wash'gton 5 20 am Fro Richmood... 8 30 am Fro Washington ... 12 30 m From Washington 3 55 pm Fro Washington ... 12 30 m From Richmond. 9 30 pm Fro Washington ... 9 30 pm From Richmond. 9 30 pm From Richmond.

SF om Birmin'h'mll 40 ata STo Birmin nam. 4 10 pm SFrom Tal'apoosa 8 30 am STo Greenville..... 6 45 am SFrom Greenville 8 50 pm STo Taliapoosa.... 6 15 pm

From Greenville 8 59 pm/sTo Talispoona... a 15 pm EAST TENN VIRGINIA AND GEOUGIA RY \$7 run Chaitsn'ga 6 00 am sTo Brunswick 7 30 am \$From Jacks'ville. 7 35 am sTo Chaitsneoga 18 00 am From Macon ... il 45 am sTo Chaitsneoga 18 00 pm \$From Cincins til 1 55 pm/sTo Macon ... 4 09 pm \$From Chae. n ga 6 4 pm/sTo Macon ... 4 09 pm \$From Brunswick 7 50 pm/sTo Chaetanooga 11 00 pm

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISIOS.)

\$From Washing.'n 4 09 pm \$To Charleston.... 7 15 m \$From Charleston t 45 pm \$To Washington... 12 00 m From Elberton.... 8 40 am To Elberton 4 30pm GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF.

(VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Ft. Valley...10 100 am | To Fort Valley......3 19pn

S. A. L.

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'The Atlanta Special' Solid Vestibuled Train-No Extra Fare Charged.

Daily. Daily. Except Atlanta. Daily. Dail

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CAPITAL \$400,000.

SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$100,000. TRANSACTS A GENE RAL BANKING BUSINESS.

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FINANCIAL.

\$1,000,000

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John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited. ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SMORT LINE.

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Texas and the Southwest.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 54. Daily.
Ly Atlanta	4 20 p m	1 30 p m	5 35 a m
Ar Newnan	5 28 pm	3 10 p m	6 45 a m
Ar LaGrange	6 27 p m	4 27 p m	7 47 a m
	6 52 p m		
Ar Opelika		5 52 p m	
Ar Columbus			10 15 a m
Ar Montgomery.	9 20 p m	8 30 p m	11 05 a m
Ar Pensacola Ar Mobile Ar. N. Orleans	5 30 a m		6 50 p m
Ar Mobile	3 05 a m		5 20 p m
Ar. N. Orleans	7 35 a m	Sunday	10 25 p m
Ar. Houston, Tex	10 50 p m	only	

Ar West Folk.

Ar LaGrange. . 3 39 a m 9 24 a m 3 25 p m
Ar Newnan. . . 4 55 a m 10 21 a m 4 35 p m
Ar Newnan. . . 6 40 a m 10 21 a m 4 35 p m
Ar Atlanta. . . 6 40 a m 10 21 a m 6 15 p m

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibulasleepers from New York to New Orleans
and diplay car '0 Montgomery.

Train 54, Pullman buffet sleeping cars,
New York to Mongomery.

Train 51, Pullman buffet sleeping car,
Montgomery to Atlanta.

Round trip tickets to Texas, Mexico and
California points on sale by this line.

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L. TYLER. Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass Agt.

12 Kimbali House.



17 35pm | AFD-ritination Lv | 4 30 am Lv | Weldom Ar 1 4 5 am | 500 am Ar Portanith Lv | 9 30 pm | 9 10 am Ar Norfolk (b) Ar 8 05 am | 17 00 am Ar Baitinere Lv | 17 00 pm | 12 32 pm | 13 32 pm | 14 12 32 pm | 15 25 pm | ELBERTON ACCOMMODATION.

No. 36. | DAILY. | No. 43. |
4 30 pm Lv. ... Atlanta (City Time) ... Ari. | 17 14 pm Ar. Lawrenceville (Eastern Time) Lv. | 8 14 am 7 60 pm Ar. ... Winder ... ' Lv. | 7 30 am 8 35 pm Ar. ... Atlants ... ' Lv. | 6 46 am 9 46 pm Ar. ... Elberton ... ' Lv. | 5 40 am

† or ; Dally except Sunday.

† or ; Dally except Sunday.

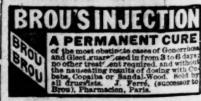
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R. E. BRANCH, S. P. A., 6 Kimball ifouse,

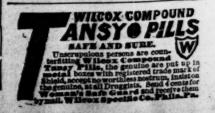
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From The Nash Mr. John W. The
is a man with a
At present the in
horses, for which
"Few people, I t
to a reporter who
story of his life
as remarkable a
and remained aliv
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spilling the liquid on my stomach, must dry up beto passed.

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"On the lith or months after I to shall never for Joe Foster, of Ca and gave me a be Pills for Pate I knew he had all directions and be as a result I stamost surprised mind, it is as stee a healthy look about the property of the p cept this little ke
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KING CO. s Liability, \$320,000

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BANKING GO.

t. Jacob Haas, Cashler,

BANK.

FITS \$100,000.

D SCHEDULES

DEPART.

Allroad Of Georgia.

45 am To Hapeville... 6 60 am
45 am To Hapeville... 6 50 am
45 am To Hapeville... 7 30 am
46 am To Hapeville... 7 30 am
46 am To Hapeville... 7 30 am
46 am To Hapeville... 1 2 15 pm
47 am To Hapeville... 1 45 pm
48 pm Fro Macon... 6 51 pm
48 pm Fro Macon... 6 52 pm
48 pm To Hapeville... 6 50 pm
48 pm To Hapeville... 6 50 pm
48 pm To Hapeville... 7 50 pm
48 pm To Hapeville... 8 50 pm
48 pm To Hapeville... 9 60 am

DATLANTIC RAILROAD.

only:
15 am To Newnan 5 15 pm

o pm 3.40 tampoosa... 1 10 pm GINIA AND GEORGIA RY. 10 am \$To Bronswick 7 30 am 15 am \$To Chattanooga.18 00 am 15 am \$To Chennaatl... 200 pm 55 pm \$To Macon 400 pm 6 pm \$To Jacksonville. 7 30 pm 50 pm \$To Chatanooga 11 00 pm

19 pai \$To Charleston.... 7 15am 15 pu \$To Washington... 12 00 m 10 am To Elberton 4 30pm HDLAND AND GULP.

D FLORIDA RAILROAD.

R-LINE. SCHEDULE

ept Atianta. | No. 403 | No. 41 Daily. | Deail

Atlanta Ar epot CityTe easewise As an according to the control of the control of

CCOMMODATION.

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Via Nov York, Philadelphia
Via Nov York, And Washington
Os. and a 3 solid vestion ed
fist sleeping cars between Aband Pullman Buffet parlor
on and New York; sieeping
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GIA RAILROAD.

00.

as remarkable a chain of events as I have and remained alive eo tell the story. "It was along in 1884, when I was workin the silver 'mines of New Mexico hat my troubles began; at first I suffered with indigestion and so acute did the pains become that I went to California for my ealth, but the trip did me little good, and fully impressed with the idea that my last day had nearly dawned upon me, I nurried

W. Thomas, of Theta. Tenn.

to Dry Up-His Recovery the Marvel

From The Nashville, Tenn., Banner. Mr. John W. Thomas, Jr., of Theta, Tenn. s a man with a most interesting alstory

At present he is interested in blooded horses, for which Maury county is famous. "Few people, I take it," said Mr. Thomas to a reporter who had asked him for the story of his life, "have passed through

back here to my old home to die.

"From simple indigestion my malady developed into a chronic inability to take any ubstantial food; I was barely able to creep about, and at times I was prostrated by

about, and palpitation. This condition spells of heart palpitation. This condition continued until one year age.

On the lith of April, 1833, I suddenly collapsed, and for days I was unconscious, in fact. I was not fully myself until July, My condition on September 1st, was simply horrible, I weighed but seventy pounds, whereas my normal weight is 165 pounds. All over my body there were lumps from the size of a grape to the size of a walnut, my fingers were cramped so that I could not more than half straighten them. I had entirely lost control of my lower limbs and my hand trembled so that I could not drink without spilling the liquid. Nothing would remain on my stomach, and it seemed that I must dry up before many more days had passed.

passed.
"I made another round of the physicians, calling in one after the other, and by the aid of morphine and other medicines they gave me I managed to live, though barely,

re Mr. Thomas displayed his arms, and just above the elbow of each there was a large irregular stain as large as the palm of the hand and of a purple color, the space covered by the mark was sunken nearly to the bone. "That," said Mr. Thomas, "Is what the doctors did by putting morphine

into me.

"On the 11th of December, 1893, just eight months after I took permanently to bed—I shall never forget the date—my cousin Joe Foster, of Carters' Creek, called on me and gave me a box of Dr. Williams's Pink pills for Pafe People, saying they had cured him of partial paralysis, with which I knew he had all but died. I followed his directions and began taking the medicine, as a result I stand before you today the most surprised man on earth. Look at my hand it is as steady as yours, my fees had

Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never ir loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public is cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company.

COST MORE THAN THE HORSE.

A Mexican Puts Money Into Trappings First and a Horse Afterward. The republic of Mexico, which is our next-door beighbor just across the Rio Grande, has some curious people among its somewhat mixed popu-

ation.

This consists, to begin at the right end, that is, with the Indians, of whom there are about 7,000,-000, of the descendants of the Aztec Toltec, the semi-civilized peoples of whom Prescott, the bistorian, has written so delightfully.

Then there are the Spanish descendants of that greatest of conquering explorers. Cortez, and Americans, Germans, French, and English lured thither by commercial prospects.

The civilization found by Cortez was in many respects unique. Architecture had reached a high plane, metals were mined and worked, the hardest stones were cut and polished, they could wear fine cloths, and they had a system of hieroglyphics and a calendar.

The Spanish conquest, the liberation, the war with the United States, the invasion of Maximillan are all familiar stories.

Railroad building, however, has wrought, as it does everywhere, a most radical change in every respect. With Mexico only four days from Chicago in a Pullman car, it has ceased to be in any respect a terra incognita.

The tropical climate and vegetation, together with the love for finery, make it still a pictureque land. The cowboy is a terror and a delight. If he has \$200 to spend, \$100 buys his fine hat \$75 his silver-mounted saddle, and \$25 is spent on a horse. Of course, the fact that horse-field in the company of the saddle, and \$25 is spent on a horse. Of course, the fact that horse-field is the company of the company of the company of the saddle, and \$25 is spent on a horse. Of course, the fact that horse-field is the company of the company of the content of the company of the content of the company of the content of the cont



A MAN WITH A HISTORY A NEW ORDINANCE.

The Terrible Experience That Befell John It Goes Into Effect Today and Causes a Rick. Body Covered with Lumps-Could Not Eat and Thought He Was Going

CITIZENS VIEW IT WITH DISAPPROVAL

Atlanta Adopts the Method of Large Cities in Disposing of Her Garbage—The Full Text of the Ofdinance.

The new ordinance relating to the disposal of garbage which goes into effect today has aroused a vigorous kick in some parts of the city.

Some of the residents of the third ward announce that they appeal to the council to repeal the ordinance.

But the dissatisfaction is not confined to that locality alone. A murmur of disapproval is heard on all sides.

The ordinance seems to be a decided departure from the old method of disposing of the city's garbage, and those who oppose it say that it inflicts hardships which it is almost impossible to comply with.

The ordinance is posted in conspicuous places throughout the city, and wherever seen yesterday the innocent bits of paper were the subjects of unfavorable comment. The ordinance reads as follows:

"Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and general council that from and after the 1st day of August, 1894, it shall be the duty of every owner, or occupant of any building, residence, or place of business in the city of Atlanta to provide and keep within or near such building, residence or place of business suitable and sufficient vessels, weighing not more than 100 pounds each, for receiving and holding, without leakage (and not to be filled more than within four inches of the top thereof), all the ashes, rubbish, garbage and liquid substances of every kind that may accumulate thereon. A separate vessel shall be provided for ashes and rubbish, and another for garbage and liquid substances. Such vessels for residences shall be kept at all times in such places as to be readily accessible for removal, and where they will not be offensive to the public, and all such vessels for residences shall be kept at all times in such places as to be readily accessible for festedences shall be kept at all times in such places as to be readily accessible for festedence of the sold was an anounthorized person shall interfere in any manner therewith. After they have been emptied into the garbage carts they shall be immediately removed from the sidewalk, and shall not be replaced the

that a specific kind of vessel is prescribed, which must be filled within a certain distance of the top and afterwards turned over to the garbage man between certain

"I don't see how I can comply with such requirements," said a prominent business man. "There is too much red tape about the thing. One would have to abandon one's as a result I stand before you today the most surprised man on earth. Look at my hand, it is as steady as yours; my face has a healthy look about it; I have been attending to my duties for a month. Since I began taking the pills I have gained thirty pounds, and I am still gaining. All the knots have disappeared from my body except this little kernel here in my paim. I have a good appetite and I am almost as strong as I ever was.

"Yesterday I rode thirty-seven miles on horseback, I feel thred today, but not sick. I used to have from two to four spells of heart palpitation every night; since I began the use of the pills I have had but four spells altogether.

"I know positively that I was cured by Dr. Williams's Pink Pills, and I believe firmly that it is the most wonderful remedy in existence today, and every fact I have presented to you is known to my neighbors as well as to myself, and they will certify to the truth of my remarkable cure."

Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never it loose form by the dozen or bundred and the pub.

Don't Give Up the Ship!

So say those who, having experienced its benselits themselves, advise their despairing friends to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the combined evils—liver complaint, dyspepsis and irregularity of the bowels. Fruitful of benefit is the Bitters in malarial, rheumatic and kidney troubles and nervousness. Use the great remedy with persistence.

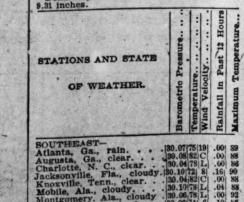
WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST.

The season for local showers still holds for in the southern states. In the northern states dry weather generally continues. At some southern points, yesterday, neavy rainfalls were reported, and then there were other points in the south risporting no rainfall at all. Corpus Christi and Vicksburg, both reported over an inch. In our can state, at Savannah, there was 1.40 inches; at Augusta no rain fell; here in Atlanta the sharp shower early last night amounted to 19 of an inch.

Excepting around the great lakes the weather was pretty warm yesterday from the Rockles to the Atlantic. At Buffalo the maximum was 76 degrees; at Chicago, 78 degrees. At most all other cities the temperatures ran up in the 90s or nearly so. In New York city a maximum of 90 degrees was reported; at Cincinnati, 34 degrees; and in Huron, S. D., and many other western points, the maximum was up to 96 degrees.

Porecast for Georgia today: Scattered showers; little chang: in temperature.

Local Report for July 31, 1804.





Sold by the Better Grocers.__ Kentucky TRAINING School.

Incorporated.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

A HOMELIKE MILITARY SCHOOL WITH COLLEGIATE COURSE. OUR SUCCESS IS FOUNDED ON

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION AND CONSTANT TRAINING

SEND FOR OUR BOOK ON BOY TRAINING.

"Your institution has the proper title, for I am acquainted with no school which attains such superior excellence in all that the word 'training' implies.
"I wish you deserved and unbounded success. I wish to enter my son for the next session. Yours very truly,
I. T. CATLETT."

DON'T DELAY

If you want to get some of the Bargains that are now being offered. You will have to to come at once as they

Will NotLastLong

L. SNIDER, 84 Whitenall St

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1894.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office in United States 50 Pine street, New York city. L-CAPITAL.

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value.. \$1,947,984 80 III.-LI ABILITIES.

IV .- INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1894.

6. Total income actually received during the first six months in cash.. .. 734,937 53

V.-EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1804. 1. Amount of losses paid.
2. Reinsurance and return premiums.
3. Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to agents and officers of the company.
4. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states.
5. All other payments and expenditures viz: Tariff Association charges, traveling expenses, rent, advertising, express, postage, printing and stationery.
6. American branches of foreign companies will please report amount sent to home offices during the first six months. 9,121 88

Total expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash.. .. 1,066,690 83 A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the in-STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK—Personally appeared before the undersigned John L. Kendig, who be ing duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the agent and attorney of the Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true to the best of his information, knowl-edge and belief.

Why smoke a poor cigar when you can get one of Cuesta & Ballard's Pure Havanas for 5c? Big Bonanza Cigar Store. Try them. 17 Peachtree St.

OLD HOSS SALE.

Big sale of unclaimed freight at East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad will be continued TODAY.

Best Bargains

To be had at this sale.

We Who Hunger **And Thirst** For Knowledge Concerning Our Far-Away, Unknown **Brothers** May Find A Surfeit In That Grand Serial.

It is ethnology put up in an easy, interesting, educational form, edited by no less a personage than Prof. Putnam, of Harvard.

Bear in mind, the PORTRAIT TYPES series consists of to massive portfolios, 12x16 inches in size, containing almost life-size portraits of Eighty types of the various nations, civilized and uncivilized, who were represented on the Midway Plaisance. It is the only work of its kind in existence, and can be obtained only by readers of this paper. Each portfolio may be had during the week of its issue for coupons, together with 10 cts., to cover cost of wrapping, postage, tubing, mailing, etc.

Terms: One coupon and 10 cents.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, July 30, 1894.—Ordered, that in making up the docket for the next term of this court the Brunswick circuit be placed first in order, and the remaining circuits in the order in which they now stand. Ordered further, that at each subsequent term of this court until otherwise ordered, the same order of circuits be observed, except that at each term the circuit which at the last preceding term was at the heel of the docket be advanced to the first place, thus causing a continuous rotation of the several circuits in their order.

A true extract from the minutes.

Z. D. HARRISON, Clerk S. C. Ga. Atlanta, Ga., July 30, 1894. july31 2t tues

WANTED-Rooms, Houses. Etc.

WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc.
WANTED—Space in business from for desirable line of goods. X., Constitution.
WANTED TO RENT a 10 or 12-room boarding house, furnished or partly furnished,
north side preferred; must be close in and
have modern conveniences. Address Boarding House, care Constitution.
july 27-7t.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

FOR SALE—A choice tract of land of 160 to 180 acres, either as a whole or divided to suit purchaser. For particulars address F. E. Lang, Murphy, N. C. aug 1—wed, fri, sun.

MEDICAL.

MADAME D'ESMOND'S French Pills, for ladies; superior to all others; safe, quick, sure; never known to fail. Price \$2.00 per tcx. Address Gotham Medical Company, Bunalo, New York. may20-3it FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

Forsyth street. Prices moderate.

COOL, PLEASANT furnished rooms, 11
Cone street, one block from postoffice;
hot and cold baths; special summer rates.

FRENCH LANGUAGE taught in six months by Professor G, Grandin at his own or his pupils' residence: Apply at the Bellmont, & Walton street. july 29-1w.

NEW YORK—Wanted in private Jewish boarding house a few boarders. All con-veniences and home comforts. Mrs. I. Michel, 121 E. 38d street, New York city. aug 1-7t.

WANTED BOARDERS-First-class board, large, cool rooms, handsomely furnished, hot and cold water; terms reasonable, 80 Capitol avenue.

AT THE PHOENIX, 72 Marietta street, a few first-class boarders can get large, pleasant rooms; excellent table; rates reasonable.

WANTED—Miscellaneous,

WANTED—One hundred gallons good
blackberry wine. Send sample and price
wanted to Jacobs' pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED TO BUY in any quantity, all denominations of canceled Columbian postage
stamps excepting ones and twos. All
inquiries must be accompanied with stamp
for reply. Presque Isle Stamp Company,
box 248, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-Flour salesman; state age, how long experienced and former employers. Address Agency, care Constitution.

LEARNERS for newspaper pen-drawings, home work. P. O. Box 251, Brooklyn, N. Y. july31 st.

WANTED—A general agent in every state.
To the right men the largest; ay; the
rarest opportunity ever offered. The most
popular and attractive insurance plan
the world. Write for information. Address the American Benevolent Legion,
Phelan Building, San Francisco, Cal.
July 29 sun wed sat

WE WANT MEN to sell staple goods to
dealers; experience unnecessary; no ped-

WE WANT MEN to sell staple goods to dealers; experience unnecessary; no peddling; will pay salary according to ability or large commission; send stamp for sealed particulars. Household Specialty Co., 75 Fourth street, Cincinnatt, O. july6-26 wed
WANTED-Agents are making \$25 to \$100 a day handling our coin operated liquid vending fountains. Every machine guaranteed. Write at once for particulars Bothwell Mfg Co., Cincinnatt, O. may17-2w e o w m h

SITUATION WANTED-Male.

WANTED—By a man, work of any kind, watchman or teamster preferred; twelve years' experience; good references given; will work for reasonable terms; has a large Amily. Address C. B., this office.

WANTED—A position as house girl in private family; can assist in sewing. Address A. X., care Constitution office. dress A. X., care Constitution office.

WANTED—A position as music teacher in an academy or college, both as vocal and instrumental. Best of references given as to moral, religious and mental qualitations. Address "A, B, C," box 304, Anderson, S. C.

A YOUNG LADY of four years' experience desires a position as assistant teacher; best of references given. Address "Cecil," Newnan, Ga.

BUSINESS CHANCES. BUSINESS CHANCES.

SUCCESSFUL speculation open to all; try
our syndleate system of speculation; increase your income; information free;
send for circular. Thompson & Derr Co.,
38 Wall street, New York. Incorporated
under the laws of the state of New
York; capital, \$100,000.

july10-sun wed fri.

AN ENERGETIC MAN can buy a business with \$150 paying \$25 a week. Box \$15 ness with \$150 paying \$25 a week. Box \$14, Atlanta.

FOR SALE—Half interest in splendid business for less than half its worth. Address Brown, care P. O. Box 283, Atlanta.

WANTED—Partner with \$1,000 to \$2,000 to go in restaurant and liquor business. A rare opportunity. Address A, B., this office.

FOR SALE—A photograph gallery on Whitehall st. at a bargain; terms to suit purchaser; good reason for selling. Address H. J., care Constitution, july31 7t SUCCESSFUL speculation open to all; try

SUCCESSFUL speculation open to all; try cur syndicate system of speculation; increase your income; information free; send for circular. Thompson & Derr Co., 38 Wall street, New York. Inobrorated under the laws of state of New York. Capital \$100,000.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A portion of lot in Oakland cemetery; brick wall, granite coping, all in fine condition. Address Stranger, Lithia Springs, Ga.

FOR SALE CHEAP—An Electropoise Address X. Y. Z., Constitution office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A very pretty folding bed, nearly new; no abuse whatever; cost 50; will sell at a bargain. Address R. Alexander, care Constitution. july31 3t RECEIVER'S SALE—We have moved our stock of shoes and leather to No. 5 North Broad street, and must sell same at once. Come and see what the cash will do. George H. Lewis, Receiver for Price & Foster, 5 North Broad street. July11-1w

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS-To take orders by sample at home or travel. We pay liberal salaries and expenses or good commission and furnish samples to right applicant. Address Lock Box 1354, New York City, july 5-312t

WANTED-Agents to self our new book, "Common Sense in Business Matters;" sells at sight; send for circular. Voorhees & Rudd, 178 Monroe street, Chicago, Ill. july 29 18t

A Rudd. 178 Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.
july 29 l8t

AGENTS—To trayel or at home, to take
orders by sample. We pay expenses and
salary or commission. It is a quick selling staple article. Sample sent on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York
city.

may 30—104t wed sat

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO BUY in any quantity, all de-nominations of confederate postage stamps. All inquiries must be accompanied with stamp for reply. Presque Isle Stamp Company, box 243, Atlanta, Ga. Send for price list.

HAVE MONCRIEF, DOWMAN & CO. to manufacture your garbage cans, required by the city ordinance. 'Phone 525. aug ,1-5t. CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jeweiers, 57 Whitenall.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN.

\$600, \$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,000, \$3,000 on hand the lend upon city property; large loans furnished promptly upon business property, at 6 per cent. Weyman & Connors, No. \$25 Equitable building. julyfit of BEFORE BORROWING MONEY on your diamonds, watches and jewelry, call on the New York Loan Office, No. \$6 Decatur street; all transactions strictly confidential. Henry H. Schaul, proprietor.

June39-tr
RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans
at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real esstate; special facilities for handling large
loans. 28 S. Broad street. * jap4-ly Without real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, cashier. may 6 8me
WANTED—Loans secured on good property, for one to five years' time; 7 per cent interest. M. A. Hale, 29 Decatur street. may 22 Imay 23 Imay 23

terest. M. A. Hale, 29 Decatur street, may 22 Imo MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, watches etc. Liberal loans, lowest rates, your own time. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur street, Kimball house. june23-Im DIAMONDS, watches and all kinds of jewelry taken in pawn at the licensed pawn office, 98 Decatur street. june3 vm office, 98 Decatur street. june 3m
ATLANTA-SAVINGS BANK Lends money on real estate, buys purchase money notes.
J. K. Ottley, cashier, 10 Decatur street.
june 21-5m.
LOANS upon real estate in cr near Atlanta promptly negotiated by 8. Barnett, 63f
Equitable building.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Four unfurnished connecting rooms, with bath and toilet; also three furnished rooms. Call at 102 North Pryor, opposite Hotel Marion.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-Large basement 40x0 feet, 1
upper floors; will rent cheap to desirable
parties. Apply to 104 Edgewood avenue
july 26-1w

WANTED—To exchange a new, 8-room house on Capitol avenue, all conveniences, for home in West End. Address City, care Constitution.

WANTED—To exchange harness lea: her for hides. Apply to Mahaffey & Franch, Ga. july-3-cun-wed

FOR SALE-Horses. Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE-A fine three-year-old Black hawk and Hamiltonian stallion, a fast trotter. Apply at exposition grounds Atlanta, Ga. aug 1-21.

WANTED-Board in private family near in. References exchanged Address J. Box 102.

WANTED-A gentleman doing business in this city wants good country board on some railroad line, near enough to come in and go out every day, for self, wife and ten-months old baby. Address C., & Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.



Savages wear rings on their ankles; civilized people wear them on their fingers, and the demand for these jewels seems to be increasing every year. J. P. Stevens & Bro., the well-known jewelers, keep fully abreast of the times in these goods. They display a large variety of diamonds, rubles and samplings and in the metric of nurse. display a large variety of diamonds, rubles and sapphires, and in the matter of pure 18Kt band rings for wedding purposes they always keep a large supply of the new shapes. Remember the place, 47 Whiteral.



The best Dollar a quart Whisky

> BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART

B. & B. Marietta and Hello! No. 378.

Other Fine Whiskies.

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.

Will sell California Sherries, Clarets, Sauternes and Rhine Wines very cheap till first of September.

Give us a trial.

7, 9, 11, 13 Kimball House, Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 48.

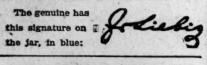
Don't Pay Money for Water! A solid Extract of Beef is more Economical than a liquid, because concentrated, and housekeepers will find it

Liebig COMPANY'S

Extract Beef

a solid, concentrated extract, free from fat and gelatine or any foreign sub-stance and dissolve it themselves.

much cheaper.





A. K. HAWKES. Manufacturing Optician

The only optical plant run by electric motor power in the state. All the latest inventions for testing Eyesight; established twenty-three years. Headquarters for the United States, 12 Whitehall street.

DR. W. W. BOWES, SPECIALIST,



Treatment \$5 per month for all Medical ter what the Disease, NOT requiring Surgical Treatment.

SPECIALTIES.

Consultation at office or by mail free cock and question list for 2-cent stamp. DR. W. W. BOWES, 151/2 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. (Over Snooks & Co.'s Furinture store.)



EVERYTHING OPTICAL

For the Romination of Candidates for State Offices Proposed.

JUDGE DICKSON HAS SOME RESOLUTIONS

vention-He Presents Them for the Consideration of the Delegates.

Judge Capers Dickson, of Newton county has been making a study of the best methods for apportioning the representation in democratic state conventions, and he will submit to Thursday's convention an interesting set of resolutions, bearing upon this important subject. Judge Dickson sends these resolutions to

The Constitution, that they may be published in advance and that all the delegates may have an opportunity of considering them. They are worth close study. Here is the letter of the judge, and, ac-

companying it, the resolutions: Judge Dickson's Letter.

"Editor Constitution: I herewith send you a copy of some resolutions which I expect to introduce in the approaching state democratic convention, and, as they provide for a radical change in the method of nominating democratic candidates for state offices and apportioning representation in state conventions, I trust that you will publish them, so that the party may have opportunity for their consideration before the convention assembles. The simplicity and perfect fairness of the proposed plan should commend it to every one, and its adoption will greatly aid the party in the coming gubernatorial elections by insuring a ful party vote in every county, as by it each bunty's representation in state conventions is made to depend on the democratic vote of such county in the gubernatorial elections last preceding such conventions.

"CAPERS DICKSON."

The Resolutions. "Whereas, The governor, secretary of state, attorney general, treasurer, comptroller general and commissioner of agriculture of Georgia are elected by the popular vote, it is the sense of this convention that the democratic candidates for the offices filled by said officers should be nominated by the propular vote of the state democratic candidates.

ces filed by said officers should be nonmac-ed by the popular vote of the state demo-cratic party, and, in order to accomplish that object, said party in state convention assembled, hereby resolves: "First, That hereafter a primary election shall be held throughout the state on the first Tuesday in July next preceding each subernatural election for the purpose of gubernatorial election for the purpose of determining the choice of the democratic party as to its candidates for the aforesaid offices, and the persons receiving a major-ity of all the votes cast in said primary elections shall be the candidates of the par-

ty for said offices. "Second, That the returns of said primary election in each county shall be consolidated by the managers of such election and the consolidated returns shall be forwarded to the chairman of the state demonstrate of the chairman of the state demonstrate. cratic executive committee within five days after said election, and said chairman, to-gether with at least eleven members of said committee, shall, within ten days after the receipt of said returns, proceed to count the same and declare the result of said primary e'ection, and afterward report said result to the ensuing state democratic convention.
"Third, That in case any of the candidates voted for in said primary election shall fall to receive a majority of all the votes cast therein, said state democratic convention shall select candidates for office where there

has been a failure to select them by said primary election.

"Fourth, That unless delegates from the various counties of the state are elected to said state democratic convention in said primary election, the candidates receiving a majority of the votes in a county shall be allowed to select their respective delegates from such county, and every county shall be entitled to representation in said convention in proportion to the number of democratic votes polled in said county at the last preceding subernatorial election, each democratic votes pointed in said county at the county being allowed one vote in said convention for each 500 votes or fractional part thereof cast therein in said last paceding subservatorial election, and every county shall have at least two votes in said conven-

"Fifth, That the aforesaid primary election shall be held in accordance with the law of the state protecting primary elections, and such regulations as the democratic par-ty, in each county may prescribe for said election in such county." election in such county

The Skill and Knowledge Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known have enabled the California Fig Syrup Company to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

VERY CHEAP,

To New York, Boston, Philadelphia and the East.

via Central railroad to Savannah, thence by finest coastwise passenger steamers flying the American flag. Tickets include meals and staterooms. Apply to Sam B. Webb, traveling passenger agent, No. 16 wall street, Atlanta, Ga. july11-tf sun tues fri

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. and B. llackache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

Water Cure Sanitarium.
Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.
Mach 12, 1894.
DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and wor en. 23% South Broad street.
mar 12—13.

PERSONAL. C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades urniture and room moulding. 40 Marietts treet. Send for samples.

Excursion Rates to Washington, D. C. August 23d and 25th inclusive the Southern Railway (Piedmont Air-Line) will sell round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., for the occasion of Knights of Pythias conclave at one fare for the round trip. Rate from Atlanta will be 317.50. Round trip tickets will be good returning until September 6, 1894. The Southern Railway is the only double daily through direct route. Solid Pullman trains with dining cars. Fast mail trains with Pullman sleepers and elegant day coaches. Individual tickets. Rate open to everybody. For particulars apply

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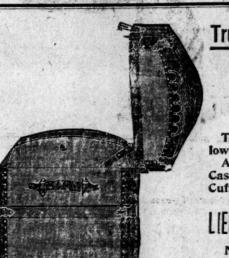
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